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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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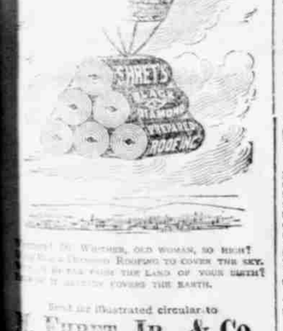

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Job work of all kinds neatly executed at this office. Give us a trial.

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This is Not Wire
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Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
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Heals Sore Eyes,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

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A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Headache, For Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient
It is certain in its effect. It is gentle in its action. It is palateable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.
Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA

AN ECCENTRIC DOCTOR.

The Quaint Ways of a Successful New England Medical Man.

Dr. Charles Wild practiced medicine in Brookline, Mass., in the days when people insisted upon taking large doses of calomel, rhubarb, jalap, picra, ipecac, antimony and countless other drugs, and on being blistered and bled. The doctor was equal to the occasion, and gave his patients their money's worth of physic and service—when they could secure his attendance.

For the doctor was a difficult man to find, and, when found, to impress with the idea that he was actually needed. Unless the case was represented as a matter of life and death, he was apt to delay his visit until the patient had recovered or died. Those who hunted for him, knowing his habits of going from one patient to another, without going home for a day or a night, used to go through the streets looking for "old Sal," his sorrel mare, and his familiar old buggy, standing before some house door.

But such was the public confidence in him, that in ordinary illnesses people would wait his tardy visit rather than send for another physician.

The author of "Sketches of Brookline" describes him as entering a house in the breezy way, stamping off the snow or the mud, throwing off his overcoat and letting down his black leather pouch, with noise enough for three men. His salutation, uttered in a deep, gruff voice, was likely to be, if the patient was an acquaintance:

"Well! well! what kind of a kick-up have you got now?"

He gave nicknames to the children, and would ask: "How's Nicodemus today?" or: "Well! is Ichabod's tooth ready for the lance this morning?" A friend's child, whose name was Florence, he called "Rome," "Milan," or by several other Italian cities.

A member of his family, while making out the doctor's bills, was perplexed by a charge upon the books of a visit to "Don Sebastian." On inquiry it proved to be the nickname of a child of the Cabot family.

When the doctor had studied the case and given the patient his dose of medicine, he would, if there was cause for anxiety, settle himself for a social visit of two or three hours, during which he told droll stories, and acted them out to the amusement of the children, who were very fond of him. If the case was serious he was grave and silent, catching flies, if there were any to catch, or walked the room in deep thought.

The doctor was more than a physician, he was the counselor of his patients, who consulted him upon all sorts of matters, from choosing a wife or a husband to building a hen-coop. His opinion was an authority that few disputed, for his good sense was seldom at fault.

His quaint humor, on leaving a sick-room, would often express itself in some such salutation as this: "Now if you can't sleep well and don't know what to do, you can amuse yourself with taking an emetic."—Youth's Companion.

MARRYING A COUPLE.

A Job Which the Late Ben F. Wade Considered of No Value.

The late Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, was, at the beginning of his career at the bar, noted for his bashfulness; but another trait, his determination, enabled him to get through his work in a way which, though not conventional, landed him at his destination.

Once, while a youth, says the Youth's Companion, he started with a bag of corn on his shoulders to a mill twenty miles away. It was in November, and coming to a full-banked river, he discovered that the canoe was on the other side. Throwing off his clothes, he plunged in, gained the canoe, took it back where the bag of corn was, which he ferried across, and then went on his way.

Another illustration of his way of doing things occurred while he was a justice of the peace. One day a young couple called at his office to be married. The presence of four or five irreverent young men prompted the bashful justice to suggest privately to the pair that they had better meet him at the little hotel.

They went, and so did the justice, by a roundabout way, only to discover that the boys were also there. Seeing that he must perform the ceremony in their presence, he, though he had forgotten the usual formula, proceeded to business in the most direct way.

"You wish to be married?" he asked the pair.

"Yes."

"Stand up and take hands. You," addressing the not prepossessing groom, "wish to marry this young woman?"

"Yes."

"Of course you do!" exclaimed the justice, glancing at the pretty bride, and asking her: "Do you take this young man for your husband?"

"Yes."

"Well, you are getting the worst of it, but I say you are husband and wife. There, boys, you see I did it!" he concluded, glancing at the spectators.

The couple had to have it explained to them that they were in the eyes of the law, wedded. Whereupon the husband offered the justice a fee—the statute made it one dollar and a half—which, by a lofty motion of his hand, he waved off, saying: "Nothing for a job like that."

Maglotre's Queer Name.

A Maine priest, in whose parish are a number of French Canadians, relates that one day a man came to him to arrange for his approaching marriage, and the priest, who did not recognize him, asked him his name. "My-glory-by-night," replied he, with every appearance of good faith. He did not speak English very fluently and the priest supposed he must have misunderstood. "Your name, I said," he repeated. "What is your name?" "My-glory-by-night," the man said again. "You can't have such a name as that," the priest said; "somebody has translated it wrongly for you. What is it in French?" "Maglotre Benoit," the man answered. It was easy to see how the extraordinary combination with which the man announced himself had been come at.

Bridget's Excellent Memory.

Mistress (to new girl)—"By the by, Bridget, I forgot whether I told you or not when you came, but I do not allow my kitchen girls to have any followers." Bridget—"Yez tould me when I came, Mrs. Chucksley, an' I haven't forgot. I dhrove Mr. Chucksley out av the kitchen lasht night wid a dipperful of bilin' wather, mum."

THE INSTITUTE PASTEUR.

But One Per Cent. of Its Patients Have Succumbed to Hydrophobia.

Many years of labor proved to Pasteur that by inoculation he could give the disease, or cure it, in a dog; but it was not until July, 1885, that the experiment was tried on a human being. The first patient, a small lad, having been severely bitten in some dozen places on the hands, arms and legs, his mother, a simple peasant, brought him from Alsace and asked M. Pasteur to do the same to her son she heard he "did to dogs to prevent their getting hydrophobia." Pasteur hesitated; but having procured medical advice, all of which concurred as to the impossibility of the child's recovery, he (not being himself a doctor) let his surgeons inoculate the boy, which operation was repeated fourteen times—on two occasions twice in twenty-four hours to accomplish the task as quickly as possible. The child has not only never showed symptoms of hydrophobia, though it is now over four years since he was treated, but is fast growing to manhood. During the four years that have elapsed since M. Pasteur inoculated his first patient no fewer than 7,000 persons have been treated in the Paris institution alone, of whom 78 have died—that is to say about 1 per cent.—while before he commenced his inoculation treatment from 15 to 20 per cent. invariably succumbed. Pasteur has now made the interesting discovery that the nearer the part bitten is to the brain the shorter is the period of incubation and the more virulent the attack of the disease produced. While the ordinary mortality in such cases is eighty per cent., M. Pasteur by his treatment has reduced it to four per cent. Surely these facts speak for themselves. I will now give a short description of the modus operandi of the inoculation itself as I saw it. The large outer hall of the institution by eleven o'clock contained eighty-nine persons, composed of all classes, all nationalities and all ages, who had come to be inoculated (free of charge), having previously had the misfortune to have been bitten by some rabid animal. On the right hand of the hall is a regular office, in which every case, with all particulars, is most carefully registered. After the patient has furnished every possible particular he crosses the passage to a small room on the left, where the inoculation is performed. There sits the operator, who is assisted by a doctor, a nurse and a clerk, furnished with full particulars and the number of each case. The process is a remarkably simple one. A small hypodermic syringe filled with the preparation is injected under the skin, the point of the instrument being no bigger than a wool needle; the operation is as trifling as it is painless, and occupies about five seconds. It is repeated on fourteen successive days, the dose being made slightly stronger each time.—Murray's Magazine.

FEEDING OYSTERS.

How Lean Bivalves Are Fattened by Dealers in Eastern Cities.

The big oyster on the top of the barrel opened its jaws wearily and closed them with a snap, as if in response to a scarcely audible gurgle from the bottom of the keg.

"He's dry and hungry, too, I guess," said the dealer, in explanation. "It's about time to give him and the other fellows some dinner," and he poured over the oysters a bucketful of salt and water.

"Do you call that dinner?" asked the reporter.

"More after the style of a lunch," was the reply. "You see, sir, it isn't possible, for some unknown reason, to feed oysters in Washington as they do in the North. Up there a man will buy a barrel of lean oysters, without any flesh at all on their bones, as you might say, and feed them three square meals a day of corn meal and salt water, poured over them, and at the end of a month they will be as fat as butter. But oysters won't take hearty grub like that down here, and two weeks is as long as they can be kept alive and in good condition on salt and water plain. It's a funny thing that if one hundred bushels of real salt oysters are put on top of one hundred bushels of fresh oysters for four or five days, so that the drainage from the salt oysters will drip down over the fresh ones, at the end of that time the fresh oysters—supposing them thin at the beginning—will be as plump as possible and properly salt, while the salt oysters remain pretty much as before. Of course, salt water must have been thrown over the whole stack daily. But, on the other hand, if the fresh oysters are put on top of the salt ones, every thing else being as in the other case, both the salt oysters and the fresh oysters will lose and become thin. When you see oysters on top of a pile opening their mouths, it is because they are thirsty, the water having drained off them. Oysters, by the way, will keep longer and better in a dry cellar than in a wet or damp one; they want an equable temperature neither too high nor too low; an oyster that freezes is a dead oyster. Listen to those oysters in the barrel now—you can hear their jaws go as they eat."—Washington Star.

The Sizes of Books.

The words folio, quarto, octavo and duodecimo have ceased to possess any specific meaning. The associated librarians of Great Britain have agreed to define them as follows:

SIZE.	ABBREVIATION.	SIZE IN INCHES.
Large folio	La. fol	Over 18
Folio	Fol.	Below 13
Small folio	Sm. fol.	Below 18
Large quarto	Large 4to	Below 15
Quarto	4to	Below 11
Small quarto	Sm. 4to	Below 8
Large octavo	La. 8vo	Below 11
Octavo	8vo	Below 9
Small octavo	Sm. 8vo	Below 8
Duodecimo	12mo	Below 8
Decimo octavo	18mo	Below 6
Minimo	Mo	Below 6

Cannibalism in Africa.

According to recent information cannibalism is prevalent in some places in West Africa near to the British settlement, if not actually in the protectorate itself, and so serious and frequent has become the kidnaping of individuals who have gone out alone that in some parts persons dare not venture beyond their own town for fear of capture. Several cases are reported to have taken place on the broad road from Bendoomah to Dodo and Kibbim. Six persons were reported to have been killed and eaten.

For Personal Use Only.

Irate German (to stranger who had stepped on his toe)—Himmel! mine frent, I know mine feet vas meant to be valked on, but dot brivilege belongs to me.

DIVORCES IN MORMONDOM.

Copy of the Official Record of a Church Divorce Case.

Mormons recognize two classes of divorces, as well as two kinds of marriages, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat from Salt Lake City, U. T. One separates for life; the other for the future state. For divorces of husbands and first wives the civil courts are resorted to. Plural wives have no standing in civil courts. This was decided by the United States Supreme Court in the case brought by Ann Eliza against Brigham Young. The only divorce remedy for plural wives is through the church. Being invested with supreme authority to unite, the president of the church can unloosen.

Church divorce is a logical result of the doctrine of plural and celestial marriage. Plural wives would be badly off if there was not some way of throwing off a galling yoke. Besides this, people married for eternity, if it was not for the church divorce, would be left tied together for the next world, although they obtained absolute divorce in a civil court. Parties sealed for eternity, after obtaining a civil court divorce, must be unsealed by the church or else they will find themselves still joined together in the resurrection.

Mormons who have been spiritually married and then divorced by the civil courts may remarry for this world. But the women can not remarry for eternity without being unsealed from the former union. Murder, adultery, infanticide and incompatibility of temper are the grounds upon which the Mormon church grants divorces. Mormon divorces are granted by the president of the church after the Bishop of the ward in which the parties live has made an investigation of the case and has reported in favor of the application. The Bishop's first duty is to effect a reconciliation. If that is impossible he arranges the terms of the separation. The following is the official record of a church divorce case:

Minutes of a meeting held at Bishop ——'s house, Saturday evening, August 24, 1878, at the mutual request of G. and wife; Bishop —— presiding. Present, Bishop ——, ——, ——, ——, ——, G. and wife (parties to the suit). Opened with prayer by ——. After a few preliminary remarks the Bishop desired Sister —— to state the charges she preferred against G., her husband. After stating some grievances she had, the following were made out as the sum charges against her husband, viz.: Willful neglect and general abuse of herself and family; ill-treatment and flogging of their children, causing them to leave their home; not properly providing for them, and a desire on her part for a separation between them. Also, in reply to the Bishop, she stated she wanted one of the two houses to live in by herself; to be allowed a weekly stipulation for herself and that the children be placed under her charge and care.

G. refuted the charge of unmerciful flogging, and stated that he provided for his family to the best of his means; that he was willing to do what was just and right; to give his wife the best house of the two to live in, and abide by the Bishop's decision.

The Bishop decided that he turn over the best house of the two for his wife's use, and as soon as possible get the present occupant to move to another place; that he allow her six dollars per week and find her in sufficient flour and fuel; that he let her have the sewing-machine, cooking-stove and an equal share of the furniture, and that the fruit of the orchard be fairly divided.

W. H. was appointed to see that the weekly payments be made as far as could be conscientiously done.

The clerk was authorized to make three copies of these minutes and present the same for signature, and see that G. and wife each get a copy.

Dismissed by W. C.

—— ——, Bishop —th Ward.

Decrees of church divorces are made out in triplicate, the original remaining in the church records, and the two copies being given to the man and woman. The form of the church decree is as follows:

Know all persons by these presents:

That we, the undersigned, —— and ——, his wife (before marriage to him ——), do hereby mutually covenant, promise and agree to dissolve all the relations which have hitherto existed between us as husband and wife, and to keep ourselves separate and apart from each other from this time forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands at ——, this ——day of——, A. D. 18—.

—— ——.
—— ——.

Signed in presence of

—— ——.
—— ——.

In the divorce of a Mormon and his first wife the case must be passed upon by the civil courts before the church will take cognizance of it. But faithful Mormons always get the permission of a religious teacher before they apply in the courts for divorce.

With Head to the North.

The superstitious belief that human beings should sleep with their heads toward the north is now believed to be based upon a scientific principle. The French Academy of Sciences has made experiments upon the body of a guillotined man which go to prove that each human body is in itself an electric battery, one electrode being represented by the head and the other by the feet. The body of the subject upon which experiments were made was taken immediately after death and placed upon a pivot free to move in any direction. After some vacillation the head portion turned towards the north, the pivot-board remaining stationary. One of the professors turned it half way around, but it soon regained a position with the head-piece to the north, and the same results were repeatedly obtained until organic movement ceased.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

They have an effective way of dealing with habitual drunkards in Norway and Sweden. They put them in jail and feed them entirely on bread and wine. The bread is steeped in wine for an hour before it is served. The first day a man will take it, but before many more he will hate the sight of it. After an incarceration of this sort many become total abstainers.

Vessels Built of Paper.

The German naval authorities are said to have been making experiments lately with a torpedo boat built of compressed paper. The vessel is eleven feet long and was found to show great strength and more elasticity when rammed by another boat.

FREYTAG ON FREDERICK.

The Noted Novelist's Interesting Memories of the Late Emperor.

Gustav Freytag, the German novelist and historian, has published what he calls a "Contribution to the History of the Making of the New German Empire," in which he hopes to show that what became a fact had long been a wish of the then Crown Prince, the late Emperor Frederick. The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News says the author confesses that as late as 1870 he himself was not in favor of an empire, and there were many who thought as he did. The ground-work of Freytag's book consists of hasty notes jotted down during the war and of letters which he wrote to a friend. He craves the indulgence of his readers for giving an honest, unbiased description of the late Emperor. He has been loyal to the house of Hohenzollern all his life, but there is no authority so exalted as to influence his judgment.

Of the last chapter of the book the correspondent says: "The author, who after the war remained in intimate communication with the Crown Prince, tells us how much the latter was disappointed that no field of activity was open to him at home, how the empire grew and flourished more and more under the regime of the late Emperor William, while the Crown Prince, with more or less visionary plans and projects, was forced to keep in the background, looking on in inactivity. On this period of the late Emperor's life Herr Freytag's words are: 'For a long time the Crown Prince had been fortunate enough to have among his most intimate friends two men in succession who, by their education and character, were worthy of the highest confidence. Ernest von Stedmor from 1864 until his death remained the confidential adviser of the Crown Prince and Princess.

"'At his recommendation Karl von Normann assumed his place, and during the twenty years in which the Crown Prince accomplished the great work of his manhood he remained closely connected with him. After Herr Normann in 1884 was transferred to the Foreign Office the Crown Prince was alone, at a time when a faithful adviser was most necessary. He deliberately indulged in sad thoughts and pessimistic reflections.

"'At times he thought of abdicating in favor of his son in case of a change of throne. Not even the persuasions of the Crown Princess were able to banish this sadness for any length of time. He began to grow old in mind and body long before the terrible disease struck him, and his vital energy was no longer that befitting a man who was shortly to wear the imperial crown. Those who hoped for him would see in him what they most desired, and those who thought little of his capacities were not able to judge what powers and inclinations the office and reign might have developed in a healthy man.

"'He was a frank, honest man, with a cheerful mind and a heart full of love, a man with the power of rejoicing heartily over every thing good and great. He was so amiable and full of sympathy toward the needy and suffering that not even the numberless bitter experiences which the great ones of the earth make with reference to the unworthiness of those who seek aid detained him from giving aid in individual cases. To those who were more closely connected with him he showed the most tender affection; every sorrow they encountered he also felt, as a true friend, from the bottom of his heart. He was tender and excitable, a man of rare purity and deep heartiness.

"'He was an ardent Protestant, uniformly tolerant in all religious questions, and his strongest antipathies were directed against bigoted clericals. In politics he was opposed to police rule, and wished for extended rights of self-government and the greatest liberty for all communities in all kinds of honest activity. But these were sentiments with which those who had knowledge of the condition of the people did not quite agree, and it would have been difficult for him to put in practice his convictions in face of the authoritative objections they met with, for he was no practical politician. His judgment had not been tested in great affairs, and when he was enthusiastically bent on some great end he hesitated in using the necessary means, and it would have been more easy to lead him than for him to lead others. He was much inclined to acknowledge the independence of others, and every one could express his convictions with the utmost freedom, even if they came in contact with his ideas.'"

A CHAPTER FOR BOYS.

What Johnny Should Learn If He Would Make Himself Useful.

To run.
To swim.
To carve.
To be neat.
To be honest.
To make a fire.
To be punctual.
To do an errand.
To cut kindlings.
To sing if he can.
To sew on a button.
To hang up his hat.
To hold his head erect.
To respect his teacher.
To help his mother or sister.
To button his mother's boots.
To wipe his boots on the mat.
To read aloud when requested.
To help the boy smaller than himself.
To speak pleasantly to an old woman.
To put every garment in its proper place.
To remove his hat upon entering a house.
To keep his finger-nails from wearing mourning.
To lift the baby out of the cradle and hold it for half an hour.
To treat the girls so well that they will wish he was their brother.
To close the door quietly, especially when there is a sick person in the house.

She Wanted to Get Even

The following seems to be the latest "thing one would rather have left unsaid." A pianist recently spent the evening at the house of a lady. The company was agreeable and he stayed somewhat late. As he rose to take his departure the lady said: "Pray don't go yet, Mr. Jones; I want you to play something for me." "Oh, you must excuse me to-night; it is very late, and I should disturb the neighbors." "Never mind the neighbors," answered the young lady, quickly; "they poisoned our dog yesterday."

ANTIQUITY OF JEWELRY.

The Styles Most Popular in Ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome.

The practice of carving precious stones is of remote antiquity, writes Martha J. Lamb in the Jewelers' Weekly. Through their hardness they were susceptible to the highest polish, and thus retained unimpaired the lines and figures cut upon them. There are no objects known which in so small a sphere called for such elegance of taste and perfect skill in ornamentation or inscription. The earliest gems appeared among the Egyptians chiefly as beetle-shaped signets worn in rings, and many of them were exquisitely engraved. The form was oval and pierced from end to end with a hole through which there passed a strong wire which kept the stone in place in a ring. When worn the flat or seal side rested against the finger, but when used as a seal it was turned. The Israelites learned the art of the Egyptians and the Greeks adopted it and speedily excelled all their predecessors.

Herodotus mentions the famous emerald of Polynates, and the fame of its engraver, Theodorus of Samos. This was about 600 B. C. Contemporary with the Greeks the Etruscans achieved great excellence in gem engraving. The art finally attained its highest perfection in Sicily and Magna Grecia.

Gold was much used in Egypt as a setting for precious stones, and upon it were engraved favorite animals, divinities, flowers, coats of arms and hieroglyphics. There are many curious specimens of early Egyptian art to be seen in New York City—in the museum of the Historical Society—among which is a diadem in gold ornamented with the lotus flower; a silver ring artistically engraved with the name Amunoph III., 1430 B. C.; a gold bird with outstretched wings inlaid with turquoise and lapis luzuli; ear-rings chiefly in gold and variously ornamented—one pair terminating in a tiger's head holding in his mouth an engraved stone, another in the form of a cow's head with a carbuncle set in the forehead, and several pairs terminating with heads of lions, bulls and the "dear gazelle." There are also in this fine collection of antique jewelry the gold necklace and ear-rings bearing the name of Menes, the first Pharaoh of Egypt and the earliest King in history—supposed to have been made 2771 B. C.

The Greeks were extremely ingenious in devices. They practiced engraving chiefly in intaglio, and some of their best works are in chalcedony and carnelian. One celebrated specimen of Greek workmanship in carnelian is the beautiful seal of an unknown artist which once belonged to Michael Angelo and was preserved in the Imperial Library at Paris. The engraving represents a vintage, and many copies of it have been made. Such stones as had differently colored layers, like onyx, were found better adapted to the relief style of engraving. Several of the most notable artists of Greece established themselves at Rome under the Emperors.

In the time of Augustus the art reached its highest excellence, and cabinets of gems became numerous. It was a matter of pride with the old Roman gentlemen to possess camei and intagli of value.

The passion for gems spread through France, Germany and England and in all civilized countries the art of engraving on precious stones has ever been held in high estimation. The countries that have been foremost in producing these stones are Hindostan, Pegu, Ceylon and Siberia, although in modern times Brasil and Peru have been notable rivals in this class of gems. The Russias, from their proximity to Siberia, have become the most lavish of any people in the world in their use of gems. The head of the royal family of Russia could outshine any other ruler in the display of costly jewels, and diamonds, emeralds, pearls and opals are much worn by the Russian aristocracy. Other fashionable stones in Russia, brought from the mountains of Siberia, are the amethyst, garnet, topaz, aquamarine and onyx. Engraved gems are for the most part easily referred by connoisseurs to their true period, country and sometimes to the artist himself. Each had his own cypher, which is commonly found upon the gem.

PRETTY FINGER NAILS.

Every Body Can Have Them by Caring for Them Regularly.

"Your nails always look so nice," I overheard one damsel remark to another not long ago, says a correspondent. "Do you go to a manicure every day?"

"Oh, no, I have never been to one, for it is the easiest thing in the world to take care of one's own nails—just a little care every day."

"Well, I've tried and tried, and can't make mine look even decent. Tell me what you do."

Here I listened for the prescription, which in sum and substance was as follows:

"In order to keep the skin back from the nail I use a nail-brush freely—using it on the nails particularly. Then, in drying my hands, I work the towel from the point of the nail back toward the finger. I cut my nails often, and don't let them get too long. By cutting the nails in such a way that the corners do not adhere to the skin, hang-nails can be avoided and the shape of the nails changed. Where the nails are thin and inclined to break, frequent oiling is necessary, and the nails should never be polished, except when some oily substance is used besides the powder. This keeps the nails more pliable, and no matter how thin they are, if properly treated they are no more liable to break than thicker ones. Another thing that is bad for the nails is polishing them too roughly. They should be lightly touched and not rubbed until they become heated. This is one cause of white spots coming on the nail and marring its beauty. A little attention every day will make any hand look nice."

To this conversation which I overheard let me add a word or two about the hands. To make them white they should be occasionally rubbed with lemon juice and water. The hands should never be allowed to remain long soiled with any thing that will stain them. But unless there is some reason for it, it is better not to wash the hands too often. They should be dried with a soft towel.

Preaching Versus Practicing.

"Upon my soul," exclaimed Mrs. Fly-around, "I never saw such an old gadder in all my life as that Mrs. Never-home is! Actually, yesterday I called seven times at her house and couldn't get in once."

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—Dock—"Bess, I have three millions and I love you." Bess—"No mistake about the three millions, is there?"—Epoch.

—Cumso—"Is Mr. Simeral a member of your church, Gazzam?" Gazzam—"Yes." Cumso—"One of the pillars, I suppose?" Gazzam—"No; one of the sleepers."—Munsey's Weekly.

—Passenger—"Why do you wear those mittens on your ears? Afraid you'll catch cold?" Conductor—"No, but I was well brought up, and I don't want to hear the driver swear at the horses."—Munsey's Weekly.

—Mr. Prettyboy—"Miriam, if you will be mine our bliss will know no alloy." Miriam Smelt (whose father is a gold refiner)—"No, Mr. Prettyboy, papa assures me that any thing above eighteen carats fine doesn't wear well."—Jewelers' Weekly.

—Overheard in the Kitchen.—"What did you wear last night?" asked the celery. "A lovely mayonnaise," replied the lettuce. "And you?" "I never was so mortified in my life; I wasn't dressed at all," said the celery; and the beet blushed.—Life.

—Ponsonby (somewhat boastfully)—"I may say, Miss Blotlerwick, that I am quite an adept at athletics. I can row, ride—either horse or bike—swim, spar, jump and run." Miss Blotlerwick (sweetly)—"Here comes papa. Do let me see you jump and run."—Time.

—What is Coming—First Female—"I suppose you will attend the primary tonight?" Second Female—"No, I guess not. You see, I promised my husband I would take him to the theater, and if I go back on my word I know I won't get a decent meal for a week."—Terre Haute Express.

—Mr. Centpercent—"Business is so brisk and correspondence accumulates so that I fear I shall be obliged to employ an amanuensis." Mrs. Centpercent—"Very well, my dear, get a manuensis if you must; but I decidedly object to your having a womanuensis in the office."—America.

—"Horatio," remarked Hamlet on the ramparts of the castle on that memorable Christmas; "if Ophelia hangeth not up her stocking she gets no gift from me." "Good Hamlet, economical forever!" chuckled his friend, "there's never the price of the gift, for that knowest stockings have not been invented yet."—Judge.

—"Ladies and gentlemen," said the professor, "I find that I can not perform the experiment of inflation, as the wind machine is out of order." There was a great groan of disappointment. "However," added the professor, suddenly, "I may be able to provide a substitute. Is there a gentleman from Chicago in the audience?"—Drake's Magazine.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BET.

Two Cockneys Wager Even Money on a Man-Eating Shark.

About thirty miles off the port of Honolulu, as we were headed for San Francisco, a big shark suddenly appeared on the steamer's port quarter, and only a biscuit threw away, and for a time he was the observed of all observers. He was estimated to be fifteen feet long, and the sailors were agreed that they had never seen a larger one. He kept a baleful eye on the people crowding to the rail to see him, and although pork and other stuff were thrown over he paid no attention to the food. It looked as if he had lately gorged himself or was bound to have one of the passengers. He appeared at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and had not moved an inch when night came. Daylight found him still there, and when noon came and that wicked starboard eye of his continued to stare at us word went round the ship that some one was doomed. We had with us two English cockneys who were making a tour of the world, and as the question turned upon who would fall a victim one of them drawled out:

"I say, Fustus, but 'ere's your bloomin' chance to make or lose ten pun's if ye dares."

"Oo's that?" asked the other.

"H'I wagers a ten that the fish gets you h'over I. If one of h'us h'is to be got h'its you."

"Done, Tommy," replied the other, without looking up from his book.

Night came and the shark still hung on. Daylight came again and he was still there. Some of the passengers poohhooed, but I think all were somewhat affected by the monster's persistency. At about ten o'clock we sighted a waterlogged vessel and ran close to her. All the passengers had crowded to the port rail, when some movement precipitated both cockneys into the sea. They made a great splash as they fell, and disappeared for only three or four seconds. When they came to the surface the steamer was already checking speed, and as they began to tread water to keep afloat we heard one of them say:

"Fustus, old boy, I'm going to win that ten."

"Not hif I knows meself, Tommy," replied the other. "I'm a bloomin'—"

We had forgotten the shark in the excitement. All eyes were on the two men, who were taking matters very coolly, when the one called Fustus threw up his arms with a scream and disappeared. Next moment the other was picked up by a boat. He came aboard, changed his clothes, and as he came out to enjoy a promenade and a cheroot he quietly remarked to us: "If toic 'im I'd 'ave 'im, hand I 'ave, hand I'll leave it to you, gents hif I took hanny hunfair hadvantage to do hit!"—N. Y. Sun.

The Poetry of Eating.

That marvelous story-writ

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 20, 1890.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.
Subject to the decision of Democratic State Convention.

For Congress,
THOMAS H. GREEVY.
Subject to the decision of Democratic conference.

For Assembly,
M. FITZHARRIS, of Gallitzin.
ED. T. McNEELIS, of Johnstown.

For Treasurer,
CHARLES J. MAYER, of Johnstown.

For Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.

For Auditors,
WILLIAM C. BERRY, of Wilmore.
JOSEPH HIPPS, of Chest Twp.

For Poor House Director,
S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will assemble at the Academy of Music in the city of Scranton at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, July 2, 1890, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs. The convention will consist of representative delegates chosen under the rules of the party from the several assembly districts, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast at the last preceeding gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more in the respective representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate. ELLIOTT P. KISNER,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.
BENJAMIN M. NEAD, Secretary.

MR. PORTER, Superintendent of the Census, estimates our population at not less than 65,000,000.

QUAY'S convention will meet at Harrisburg on next Wednesday and ratify the nomination of Delamater for Governor.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS is announced to run for Congress in the Second District of Virginia against W. L. Wilson, Democrat. The Democrats are rather proud over the contrast.

HON. FRANCIS W. HILL, of Exeter Maine, the Democratic candidate for Governor, died very unexpectedly at his home on Sunday afternoon. Death resulted from acute bronchitis.

THINGS are becoming uncomfortably warm for Pension Commissioner Raum. A strong belief exists to the effect that only Tanner and not Tannerism was routed from the Pension Department.

MRS. PRESIDENT HARRISON has been presented with a cottage at Cape May by George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, John Wanamaker and A. H. Hamilton, of Philadelphia, and General William J. Sewell, of New Jersey. She accepted it of course.

SURFACE indications point to the fact that many Congressmen, who are now sweltering in Washington for the sake of their constituents, will not be compelled to go back next summer. Their constituents have relieved them of further responsibility, so to speak.

GOVERNOR BEAVER on Monday appointed William B. Gill, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company and a member of the Philadelphia Board of Education, a member of the State Board of Charities in place of J. Monroe Shellenberger, the Doylestown lawyer, who is serving a term in the Eastern Penitentiary.

UNDER the Federal Election law which the Republican Congress wants to pass, all kinds of fraud would be perpetrated in the South. The black vote would be counted for the Republican ticket whether it was cast or not, and with a Republican majority in Congress there would be no way of correcting the wrongs which the Returning Board might commit.

THE farmers living around Hempstead, L. I., are much worried over the appearance of thousands of army worms, which have attacked the grain and grass fields. Four hours after the worms attack a field the grain bears the appearance of having been burned. The farmers who so far have escaped loss are digging trenches around their fields, as this is the only known protection.

THE weather crop bulletin sent out from Washington, says: In the middle Atlantic States and New England the rain fall was generally in excess, but high temperature and average sunshine favored the growth of all crops. The harvesting of a large hay crop is in progress in these sections, while the grain crops, especially oats, have doubtless been injured by wet weather and promise a yield much below the average.

THE Washington correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette* writes: A Republican editor here to-day says he has coolly and dispassionately gone over the whole ground, and that his deliberate opinion now is that Vermont is the only State upon which the Republicans can safely rely at the next election. Pennsylvania and Kansas, he says, which have heretofore given such immense Republican majorities, have become debatable States.

MISS MARY BURNS, a young lady of New Brighton, Pa., while standing with her back to the gate leading to her home on Tuesday evening, felt something tugging at her hair, which was unusually heavy and hung in a long braid down her back. She turned around, and was horrified to see a woman dressed in black, with a red and black shawl, run rapidly down the avenue with the braid in her hand, which had been deftly cut off with a sharp pair of shears. No clue could be obtained to the woman's identity and she escaped before any alarm could be given.

IN speaking of the Federal election law that is to be passed in the hope of perpetuating the Republican party in power, the New York *Saturday Globe* says: It is many years since our Republican friends developed an unmistakable and inordinate fancy for election frauds. They prefer elections by fraud. Fraudulent elections prove the genius by which they are accomplished, and the men who are best able to accomplish them have long been the most conspicious of their heroes. The Chandlers and Wells were great men about 1876. Dorsey was much loved and widely honored in 1880. Steve Elkins and the bold, but unsuccessful, boodlers of 1884 were the darlings of the party until they were beaten. And now Quay, Clarkson and Dudley are worshiped and obeyed by all the faithful. With the passage of every year the necessity for fraudulent elections in the interest of the Republican party becomes more urgent. Each year popular sentiment rises stronger against its peculiar corrupt and corrupting politics. Each year the majorities against it are harder to overcome than the last. So it happens that the managers who are looked to for success, whether current public opinion justifies the expectation or not, are trying hard to devise some certain and permanent system of repressing the popular will.

THE United States Senate, says the Chicago *Herald*, must be popularized or the government of the people will not endure. Devised at the beginning as a body in which States were to be represented, as an organization of wise and good men who would solemnly weigh all measures coming before them and as a conservative force in government remarkable for its checks and balances, it has ceased to hold in the Federal system the place that was assigned to it. Many of its members represent States no longer. They notoriously represent railroads, mines, forests, mills and commercial combinations. Elected by the use of money, they do not recognize any popular authority. They stand defiantly for monopoly and privilege. Instead of being an organization of wise and conservative men, the Senate is, as a whole, a body of violent partisans, impudent money-bags and subservient tools of the rings and combines that oppress the people. The need of popularizing that House is imperative.

THE Protection organs keep repeating, says the New York *World*, that low prices are the result of high tariff. This means that civilization and its arts are the outcome of Protection, for low prices result from improved methods of production and transportation, and from the thousand and one discoveries and inventions which have increased the efficiency of labor. That these attainments of human genius have accomplished more in countries whose trade is not artificially restricted than in our own protected land is shown by the fact that when an American manufacturer has to sell his goods in a foreign country his price is less than that which he charges his tariff-fostered fellow citizens. "Of course we sell cheaper to foreigners than to Americans," wrote a protected manufacturer to a querying Congressman—adding the illuminating question: "What is the Protection for?"

THE Senate Democrats, says the Pittsburg *Post*, will avail themselves of every parliamentary device to defeat the Republican returning board election bill. There is no rule by which debate may be cut off in that body, and the Democratic Senators say they will talk until after the autumn elections if necessary to prevent consideration of the measure. With a knowledge of these facts before them, the Senate Republicans are likely to proceed with great deliberation in the matter. Senator Frye, it is said, voiced the sentiment of his party when he said, a few days ago: "If we take up the bill we must expect to sit here until the fourth of March next, if necessary. We shall not in all probability take it up unless we decide to do this."

THE Springfield, Ill., correspondent of the Chicago *Herald* says: The most noteworthy circumstance in Illinois politics for many years is the fact that the Democrats are entering the present campaign with a confidence that is, to say the least, very aggravating to the Republicans. Never before, at least not since 1860, have there been as many candidates for a State office on the Democratic side of the fence prancing about the State asking the good will of delegates to a State convention. On the Republican side the opposite is true. Their State convention is less than a month off, and yet there are no candidates worthy of the name even mentioned for the office of State Treasurer."

C. A. PILLSBURY, the millionaire miller of Minneapolis, says that the price of wheat reached its bottom figure the last year. The increase of population in the United States and throughout the world, with the increased demand for wheat flour and the exhaustion of the surplus of former years, has made firmer prices possible. He believes that in the next five years the mill of Minneapolis will grind more flour at $1 a bushel than under. "The advance in civilization," he said, "creates a greater demand for better food. Black bread gives away to wheat bread. This is the case the world over."

LEE F. WILSON, Indianapolis, a prominent lawyer and member of the Legislature of Indiana, has just been convicted for practicing gross frauds on the Courts and the Pension Department. His scheme was a novel one. The evidence showed that eleven women who had been pensioners once but had been dropped from the rolls because they had re-married testified that Mr. Wilson had had their names restored to the rolls. It was shown that in each of these a decree had been procured in the Shelby Court annulling the marriage of the petitioners to the second husband.

Miners Buried Alive.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 16.—Death stalked unasked to-day among the miners of Youghiogheny Valley. Without a word of warning thirty-four souls were hurled into eternity by a fire-damp explosion at the Hill Farm mines of the Dunbar Furnace Company, at Pechin, a station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The fatality occurred at 11:07 o'clock this morning. Sixty-two men entered the mines at daybreak. Eighteen of the humble toilers hurried out with blanched faces after the explosion.

Of all the large number remaining only two bodies have been recovered. One of the corpses was that of David Hayes, who plunged into the burning mines to rescue his imprisoned son, William, who was, in a measure, the innocent cause of the explosion. The other was Daniel Peran, who accompanied Hayes, and lost his life fighting the dread gas that he might rescue some of his companions.

Deeds of heroism are commonplace among the miners. To-day's opportunity brought to light hundreds of heroic hearts under the dirt-begrimed breasts of the humble workers to whom the bright rays of the sun is a rarity. Around the pit mouth to-night stand groups of waiting wives and mothers and weeping children. God is their only comforter; man cannot avail.

Every effort is being made to recover the bodies, but suffocating gas and fire contest every inch of the way for the rescuing party.

The explosion was the most disastrous that has ever occurred in the Connellsville coke region. It is the first fatality of its kind since the explosion at the Davison mines, below Connellsville, two years ago, when three men lost their lives and twenty went forth into life as cripples.

The mines are located on the hillside, about one-fourth of a mile west of the station and about sixty-four miles from Pittsburg. They are drift or slope mines, the entrance to the pit being a gentle slope descending for about 4,000 feet.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 17.—All hope of reaching the imprisoned men at the Farm Hill mine has been abandoned. All night long rescuing parties worked at the mouth of the manhole, but their efforts were fruitless. At 11 o'clock Tuesday morning the fire was burning with greater fury than ever and dense clouds of smoke were rising. The rescuers are unable to approach as near to the imprisoned men by 100 feet as they were Monday night. Efforts to reach the victims through adjoining mines had to be given up, because of impure air and water.

Superintendent Markey distinguished himself by crawling as close as 120 feet to the place where the men are supposed to be, but he heard nothing and narrowly escaped with his life.

The scenes at the mouth of the mine are heartrending. New made widows wring their hands in grief too great for tears, and parents, children and sweethearts watch the hours go by in anguish. It has been found necessary to police the entrance, to prevent the agonized sufferers from rushing into the hole.

Tuesday morning it was decided that the only thing to be done is to brick up the opening and let the fire burn itself out. The loss by explosion cannot now be ascertained. It will be heavy, however, and the owners are fearful that the work will have to be abandoned. A fire damp explosion is a rarity in this region, and on that account, if for nothing else, the present disaster is all the more fearful.

A Humorous Convention.

The coming Republican State Convention will not be without its humorous features, no matter who will prove to be the lucky candidate for governor, for it should be understood that a platform is to be adopted which, to say the least, will be a burlesque on sincerity. In the first place the convention, according to Chairman Andrews, will declare for ballot reform. When one considers the fact that a little more than a year ago the Republican Legislature, bossed in part by the very same Andrews, almost went into hysterics because some one introduced a bill which was intended to reform the system of voting now in vogue, the absurdity of the proposed declaration becomes apparent.

And the "poor workingman." He will not be overlooked by Mr. Quay's gathering. In fact the Republican party never forgets him, during campaign times and on convention days, and he may expect his regular dose of sympathetic medicine, to say nothing of promises without number and of all kinds. But has the intelligent wage worker forgotten the blow, nay, blows, he received at the hands of the model legislature? Does he not remember that *every* bill which was intended to ameliorate his condition, was either smothered in committee or killed after coming from the same, while the measures which the Republican bosses favored were promptly passed? If the fact has slipped his memory he should think the matter over between now and the 25th of June, and then compare Republican words with Republican actions.

The hard working farmer, too, will come in for his share of blarney, but, if experience counts for anything, it ought to be exceedingly difficult to mislead him with Republican promises. It will be remembered that the petition which the agriculturalists sent to the legislature praying for the passage of the bill to equalize taxation, was almost long enough to reach from Beaver, the home of Quay, to Meadville, where Chairman Andrews resides, but the petitioners had their trouble for their pains. The measure met the fate of the labor bills. And the men who turned their backs on ballot reform and the interests of the workingmen and farmers, are about to renew their promises. Ye gods! What gall!—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Unborn Infant Industries.

The proposition to put a duty on tin plate was denounced by a Republican leader in Congress some years ago as a call to "protect an infant industry which is as yet unborn."

The House of Representatives has voted, and the Senate is expected to agree, to tax the people of this country from $10,000,000 to $16,000,000 a year to develop and protect this still unborn infant. For what purpose? To "give employment," it is said, "to the 24,000 workmen, now idle, who would be required to make the tin plate used in this country."

Is it not alluring to think of the unemployed clerks, bookkeepers, woolen operatives and day laborers starting in to convert Pennsylvania sheet iron or steel into tin plate—an operation not yet performed in this country, and requiring special knowledge and skill and physical attributes which the larger proportion of our unemployed are wholly lacking?

It would be far cheaper for the country to pay 24,000 idle men average wages to do nothing than to tax every square of tin roof, every dinner pail, teapot, milk pan and tin can, simply to "build up" half a dozen more monopolists millionaires and enable them to give coaching parties through Scotland to protection leaders, and to found libraries from the savings of a 10 per cent. reduction in their workingmen's wages.

THE world may owe a man a living, but it is always best for him to go and collect it by a little hard work.

"Original Package" Law.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 13.—A profound sensation was created in this portion of the State this afternoon by the decision of an Armstrong county Judge in an original package case. Some days ago Charles Silverman, a resident of Allegheny county, opened an original package store in Leechburg, a local prohibition town in Armstrong county, which is also prohibition. Silverman claimed to be acting as an agent, under power of attorney, of the Cincinnati Brewing Company, of Hamilton, O. He made his sales and was promptly arrested and placed on trial before Judge Rayburn, at Kittanning, the county seat of Armstrong county.

The temperance people were up in arms and pushed the prosecution strongly, claiming that Silverman was violating the laws by selling liquor without a license; also that he had sold to minors and to men of known intemperate habits. Silverman, who was backed in his defense by the brewing company, admitted that he sold beer in kegs, half-barrels, but proved that he had not sold to minors, and asserted that he had not knowingly sold to men of intemperate habits. The defense also asserted that he had not violated anyl ocal liquor laws by selling these original packages, and proved them to have been unbroken and to have been duly sealed and stamped as required by the United States law; that there could be no conviction in his case, as, under the Constitution and laws of the United States relating to commerce between States, he was fully protected in selling original packages shipped from Ohio into Pennsylvania.

Judge Rayburn in his charge refused to consider the evidence of the prosecution in regard to the local prohibitory law, and affirmed those relating to the United States Interstate Commerce law. He said it was a mere question of fact for the jury to learn whether the packages were the identical and unbroken cases shipped from Hamilton, O., to Silverman. If the jury were satisfied, the Judge's charge continued, that these were the original packages, then Silverman had a right to make the sale according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court, and did not violate the Pennsylvania liquor law in selling without a license; but if found guilty of selling to minors and intemperate men he would come under a clause of the Pennsylvania laws prohibiting such sale, for while the State might not prohibit the sale of original packages it could protect its citizens, as the minors and intemperate clause came clearly within the police regulation of the State.

This charge was most unexpected to the prosecution and to the hundreds interested, who thronged the Court-room.

The Jury remained out about two hours and a half, and acquitted Silverman of the charge of selling without a license and to minors, but found him guilty of selling to persons of known intemperate habits. Silverman is overjoyed, while the liquor people, who have been in a hopeless minority in Armstrong county, are jubilant. Silverman says original packages can now flood every town in the State, and the high license paid by local liquor dealers is practically money thrown away.

The decision is believed to be the first rendered in a high license State, and the outcome is awaited with interest alike by the temperance and liquor people.

Reeds' Force Bill.

Mr. Speaker Reed has succeeded in driving the Republican caucus into an agreement upon a federal election law. The scheme is, in effect, to extend the system of federal supervisors, now applicable in large cities, to every Congressional district, and to make these supervisors practically both election officers and Returning Board, to certify the result of elections for Congress.

The enormus extravagance of scheme, the vast political power which it imposes upon the United States Courts, its inconsistancy with the spirit of our institutions and the invitation it extends to revolutionary partisan violence, are all too plain to require demonstration. Mr. Reed and the present House have given such an example of lawlessness in unseating members who were elected and seating those that were not, that a measure of the kind proposed in the caucus cannot be regarded by any candid citizen without the gravest anxiety.

In the very foolish argument or essay upon this subject which Mr. Reed contributes in the *North American Review*, he does not attemp. to answer any objections to his scheme. He bases his whole argument upon the assumption that the Republicans are "entitled," upon purely hypothetical grounds, to a majority of Representatives from the Southern States, and that the only way to get them is by counting the votes themselves. The other branch of his argument is that elections to Congress concern the whole people of the United States, and ought, therefore, to be conducted under United States authority without regard to the laws of the several States.

Now granting this last position and granting that the constitutional authority to "make or alter" the regulations for electing Representatives covers all that is claimed, Mr. Reed's arguments absolutely requires, both theoretically and practically, that the election for Congress should be entirely separate from all States elections; that they should be held at a time fixed by Congress and through instrumentalities provided by Congress, and that they should thus be removed completely from all local authority or local complications. A bill that provided this would be consistent and logical, and it would be far less dangerous than the measure now proposed, because the limits of its application would be understood. The present scheme has no such limitations. It provides simply a Federal control over State elections and the complications to which it may lead are infinite.

The plan is nothing more nor less than that introduced by Napoleon in France and long practiced by Bismarck in Germany, of controling the local elections through agencies of the central power. It is a most pernicious and un-Republican system, no matter by what party it may be administered, and it is impossible to believe that the American people will fail to resent this desperate infringent upon their liberties as the first opportunity. Mr. Reed's idea, of course, is to keep control of the next Congress in spite of the elections, but there are not wanting premonitions of a tidal wave that will sweep over his whole machinery.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at E. James' drug store and W. W. McAteer's Loretto.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by E. James and W. W. McAteer, druggists.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—In the town of Prescott, Arizona, a gold nugget is on exhibition. It is worth, as it stands, $700, and was taken from the Big Bug mines recently.

—A Pennsylvania railroad engine ran over a skunk the other night, and neither the bell or whistle were needed to announce its approach into Broad street station Philadelphia.

—Philip Hanson, a painter living near Corinth, Miss., is believed to enjoy the proud distinction of having the longest beard in the world. He is six feet nine inches in height and yet when he stands erect his whiskers reach the ground.

—A census enumerator in Richmond, Va., has found a colored woman named Martha Gray who has had thirty-seven children since 1868. She has given birth to triplets six times, to twins six times, and to seven others singly. She is now living with her third husband, and of the thirty-seven children but one survives.

—Jonathan, son of Abram Kurtz, a wealthy Amishman of Pulaski township, near New Castle, has met with a strange casualty. He was attending to a fractious horse, when the animal suddenly turned and seized the young man's nose with his teeth, almost severing that member, and leaving his face in a frightful condition.

—Charles Fulson and Robert Ecstein, two farmers living near Akron, Kas., became engaged in a quarrel on Sunday morning while going to church. They emptied their revolvers, but before the last shots were fired both had fallen from their horses helpless. When found half an hour later Ecstein was dead. Fulson died within two hours.

—Homer E. Newton, a farmer, died Friday night at his home in West Richfield. Three weeks ago, on a wager with friends, he ate twenty-six hard boiled eggs at a meal. Medical aid was unavailing. He lingered in terrible pain for three weeks without food. He was known throughout Erie county as a breeder and importer of cattle and leaves a large estate.

—No worm or insect is ever found upon the eucalyptus tree, or in the earth where the roots penetrate. A row of trees planted through an orchard or vineyard will cause insects, worms and caterpillars to vacate that region. Two branches of the eucalyptus used in the rooms or windows, or as decorations in dwelling rooms, will cause mosquitoes, moths, fleas and flies to leave the premises.

—A small steam yacht, bearing a pleasure party, went to the bottom in Lake St. Clair on Sunday. The entire party are said to have been drowned. The names of the unfortunates and the craft on which they went down are as yet unknown. Boats were seen making for the yacht, presumably from a tug and tow of barges passing at the time, but they failed in their mission, for the yacht sank before the rescuers reached it.

—Isaac Sampson, colored, quarreled with his wife at Angora, Delaware county, Pa., on Friday afternoon, and slashed her in a fearful manner about the head with a razor. Citizens attempted to arrest him, but he held them at bay with his razor until a well directed brick thrown by one of the crowd brought the desperate negro to grass and secured. The wife was brought to the University hospital, in Philadelphia, where her injuries were attended to. Her condition is serious. Samuson was locked up.

B. & B.

LOW PRICES

Generally speaking are incompatible with High Qualities.

To this rule, fortunately, as well as to all others, there are exceptions.

We here call attention to a few notable exceptions, which have been caused by overproductions, excessive importations, etc.; cases where we are able to offer staple goods at half price. Make a note of these items.

DRESS GOODS DEP'T.

At 25 cents—a 50 cent quality of 36 inch Mohair Stripes in all the best colors—very stylish and effective, and best value in this line yet seen. 50 cents for 25.

A superior line of 50 inch Colored Striped Mohairs at 50 cents a yard—goods which cost the importer $1 05 to land. Not our loss.

42 inch Beige Suitings with Clan Borders in 12 to 15 best colorings, at $1.00. These cost $1.60 to land.

100 pieces of 32 inch (strict measure) Fancy Plaids—half wool—very neat broken plaid in all the light spring colors, elegant and effective, at 25 cents. Exceptional value.

IN SILKS.

New India Silks, 25 cents.
" " " 40 "
"best" " 75 "
The latter $1 25 quality.

19 inch Colored Surahs 50 cents—heavy weight solid fabric, of domestic manufacture, and not the flimsy imported article usually sold at this price. All best colors.

20 inch Colored and Black Armure Silks, 75c. Best silk varieties in America.

20 inch Colored and Black Ragence Silks, 70 cents.

45 inch All Silk plain and Polka Dot Fish Nets at 60 cents—dollar goods.

1,000 other equally large values in these stores.

Correspond with our Mail Order Department for particulars, and write for Catalogue.

Every trade, perfect satisfaction to the customer or money refunded.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115 to 119 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY, - - PA.

PERUVIAN TONIC LIVER REGULATOR.
The only sure and radical cure for
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDICESTION,
and all disorders of the liver, and has cured hundreds of people and is the only remedy for these diseases, and in cases in which the most skillful physicians have utterly failed. Testimonials from hundreds of people living in Blair county, Pennsylvania. It is manufactured by D. T. Ketring, Williamsburg, Pa., for the P. T. L. R. Co., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.
None genuine except label shows the Indian arrow-head trade mark.
April 25th, '90-ly.

PILES
ITCHING PILES. SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging (worst at night), worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and ulceration, which often become very painful. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. The above statement is sold by druggists, or mailed to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents. Address E. R. Andrews Sons, 900 SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.
SKIN DISEASES
ABSOLUTELY CURED. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c., no matter how obstinate or long standing. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 2 Boxes, $1.25. Address, Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Centre street.

FOSTER & QUINN,
SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
NO. 315 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburg Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,
—DEALERS IN—
General .·. Merchandise,
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
BE UP TO THE MARK
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.
mar5-90-1y

PARRY MFG. CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
No. 7½.
Price, $18.00 at Factory. Cash with Order.
Strictly First-Class. Warranted.
All Second Growth Hickory.
Steel Axles and Tires.
Low Bent Cast Arms. Perfectly Balanced.
Long, Easy Riding, Oil Tempered Spring.
Best Wheels and Best All Over.
IF YOU CAN'T FIND THEM FOR SALE BY YOUR MERCHANTS, WRITE US.

ONLY $20
HIGH ARM, PHILAD'A SINGER.
WARRANTED 5 YEARS.
15 DAYS TRIAL.
Has Self-setting Needle, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless and light-running, has the handsomest wood-work, and finest set of extra attachments. Don't pay agents $55 or $60; send for circular.
THE C. A. WOOD CO.
17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter." Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...
A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.
Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist on having just what you ordered.

GENUINE BARGAINS
—IN—
Dress Goods.
of which we wish to send every reader Samples. Write to us and tell us your needs.
Fifty styles nearly all-wool fancy stripe suitings, 36 inches wide, at 25c. a yard.
A lot of double-width cashmere, new colorings, made specially for us, only 25c. a yard.
All-wool fancy stripes, in choice new spring shades, 36 inches wide, regular 50c. goods at only 38c. a yard.
40 pieces all-wool mixture suitings, 50 in. wide, 36c. a yd.
A lot of all-wool stripe jacots, choice colorings, 36 inches wide, 44c a yard.
One hundred pieces, everyone different in colorings or designs, plaids, stripes, checks and cross bars; cashmere weight cloths, 50c. a yard.
A lot of all-wool 50 in. silk band suitings, 75c. quality at 50c a yard.
Another, 50 inch, all-wool spring weight stripe suiting, 75c. a yard.
In finer goods up to the finest cloths, made in foreign countries expressly for us, our stock is complete.
Summer silks of every description in very large varieties.
Write to our Mail Order Department.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
609-521 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. H. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.
General Banking Business Transacted.
The following are the principal features of a general banking business:
DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest allowing certificates issued to time depositors.
LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.
COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the principal towns in the United States. Charges moderate.
DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.
ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.
Patrons are assured that all transactions will be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as safe banking rules will permit.
Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

ONE POUND PEOPLE AND HORSE POWDERS TRADE MARK CONTAINS NO POISON
—FOR—
Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.
Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Foot Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Horses at once. Manufactured by the
JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

JOHN A. BLAIR. TERRY BLAIR
BLAIR & SON'S
DAILY MEAT MARKET
Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.
The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.
Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen attend to the wants of customers.

EVERYBODY in Cambria county should take the FREEMAN. Only $1 a year.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 20, 1890.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Harvest will soon be here.

—Summer boarders are dropping into town.

—Read the "ad" of V. S. Barker & Bros. in this paper.

—Ex-Sheriff D. A. Luther, of Carrolltown, was in town on Tuesday.

—Wanted, 5,000 pounds clean dry wool at McDonald's store, Cresson, Pa. Highest prices paid.

—Ex-Sheriff Krebs, of Indiana county, spent a couple of days in town during the past week.

—The jury list and an unexpected rush of advertising has crowded out a large lot of local matter this week.

—Mrs. Dr. Richards, who was absent for a week visiting friends in Clearfield county, returned home on Wednesday.

—Congress has been asked to appropriate $20,000 to dredge and widen the Conemaugh in the vicinity of Johnstown.

—Mr. Joseph Wentz and daughter Miss Sarah, of Chest township, were among the callers at the FREEMAN office on Saturday.

—Messrs. B. F. Myers and S. G. Green, both good citizens of Reade township, dropped in to see the FREEMAN on Tuesday.

—The search forces in Johnstown on Monday found the bones of a child at the Point. There was nothing about the remains that would lead to identification.

—Mrs. Lizzie Williams, wife of Howard Williams, of Homestead, formerly of Ebensburg, died at her home in the former place on last Sunday afternoon.

—The case of F. S. Tarbell vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg last week was concluded and a verdict rendered in favor of the Railroad Company.

—Some peculiar blight is affecting the oat crop in this vicinity. The blades are turning yellow and rusty and the indications are that the oats will be a short crop.

—Cambria County Prohibitionists will hold a County Convention at Johnstown, today (Thursday) and will in all probability place a county ticket in the field.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—The monument to Clara Price, who was murdered by Alfred Andrews in Center county, is coming along slowly, the fund having less than $200, but it has been decided to erect it.

—A drunken woman is rarely seen in Ebensburg, but on Saturday last a man and woman, both loaded with "original packages," perambulated our streets much to the disgust of the people.

—The Altoona Times says: Ex-Sheriff John Brawley, of Hollidaysburg, suffered a severe paralytic stroke on Saturday last, but we are glad to note that he was resting very comfortably on Monday.

—The Postmaster-General has decided that postmasters who fail to notify the publishers when the subscribers move or fail to take papers from the post office, shall be responsible for their subscriptions.

—Felix White, of Carroll township, was killed while working in a log job near Nyona, on Wednesday of last week,, by being struck on the head by a falling tree. He was about twenty-two years of age.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath.

—Joseph Shoemaker, a young man about nineteen years of age, whose home was at Sheridan station, near Johnstown, was drowned in the Conemaugh river at Saug Hollow, on last Tuesday evening, while bathing.

—On Thursday of last week, Mrs. R. H. McCormick, of Cherrytree, Indiana county, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Camp, at Beaverette W. Va. Mrs. J. S. Bolsinger, of this place, is a daughter of the deceased.

—A game of base ball was played on the College grounds at Loretto, on Saturday last, between a "picked nine" from this place, and the College nine. The score at the end of the game stood 6 to 8 in favor of the Ebensburg nine.

—Don't fail to read the picnic advertisement of the Sons of Veterans in an other column. The biggest picnic in the country will be held in this place, on the glorious 4th, and the "ad" is for the purpose of letting you know it. Don't you forget it.

—At the Republican primaries held in Somerset county on Saturday last, the principal contest was on Congressman. Hon. Edward Scull, the the present incumbent, secured the delegates over D. J. Palmer, by a majority of about 1,000.

—The Mountain House, at Cresson, will open on Wednesday, June the 25. All trains will stop there during the Summer season. New York and Chicago Limited Express East and West will stop at Cresson when there are passengers to get on or off at that point.

—A large number of Huns and Italians were brought to the city and put to work on the Wopsononock railroad the past week. There are over one hundred men now digging away and soon the shriek of the locomotive will resound where once echoed the war whoop of the wild, untrammeled savage.—*Altoona Graphic News.*

—A boy aged about 10 years, was taken out of the Blair county alms house and adopted by Charles Gray, of Sinking Valley. He secured Mr. Gray's revolver last Monday evening about supper time and going to the barn unbuttoned his shirt, pulled it open, placed the revolver to his heart and shot himself dead. No cause is assigned for the deed.

—Readers, if you desire anything in the line of books, stationary, wall paper, toy or notion line just drop into C. T. Roberts, store. You can have that desire gratified, and cheaper than if you send away for your goods. Your own merchants will then be encouraged to keep full stock from which to select. A large assortment of books, papers, Bibles, prayer books, just opened.

—David Gibson, of Dixonville, Ind. Co. was badly injured at Winslow last week. He was lying on the hillside, and as the men were sawing it apart, it broke before they were expecting it, and the two logs coming toward each other, caught Mr. Gibson between and rolled some thirty feet down the hill. One arm and leg were broken, and other injuries sustained which will cause his recovery doubtful.

—We were at Gallitzin on Monday and while there, dropped in to see the mammoth store of Mr. Gus. Simon, which we found crowded with customers. His store contains almost everything needed in a family, and his low prices attracts customers from far and near, and no matter when you go, you will find his corps of clerks busily handing out goods to his throng of customers. Go and see for yourselves.

—On Wednesday morning, Constable Philip Miller of Hastings, arrested Thomas Dawson and Emily Dotrey, at Portage, on a charge of adultry. This is the same couple that eloped from Hastings about two weeks ago. They have since been living at Portage as man and wife, and the husband of the woman, Emanuel Dotrey, learning their whereabouts had a warant issued for their arrest. They were placed in jail, on Wednesday.

—The Legislature of New York has made provision for the punishment of boys who smoke or use tobacco in any form. The law is stringent and will be a guardian to all boys. It provides that on and after the first of September next no child actually or apparently under 16 years of age shall smoke or in any way use cigars, cigarettes or tobacco in any form whatever in any public street, place, or resort, and that any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $10 nor less than $2 for each offense.

—Colonel Danks began his lecture by singing a most thrilling song. He then gave us a true historical as well as a graphic account of the three days' conflict, the surgings of the battle lines, and the fields strewn with the wounded and dead. During this description, the speaker gave us many historical and most touching personal reminiscences, and closed the evening's entertainment with another soul-stirring song.—*Evening News Greensburg, Pa.* Col. Danks will deliver a lecture at the Opera House, Friday evening, June 27th, at the closing of the Ebensburg Normal School.

—The Ebensburg Normal School will close Friday, June, 27, with a day's instruction on the principles and methods of teaching by Dr. Z. X. Snyder, Principal of State Normal School, Indiana, Pa., Co. Supt. J. W. Leech, and teachers of the county. In the evening Col. J. A. Danks, a veteran who fought at Gettysburg, will deliver his popular lecture, "Battle of Gettysburg." Day-lecturers are free to all, but an admission fee of 30 cts. for reserved seats and 20 cts for general admission will be charged to defray expenses. The exercises will be held in the Opera House.

—Thursday evening of last week when Philip Kellar and his wife, of near Madison, Westmoreland county were about to start to a meeting of Madison, Grange, Mrs. Kellar got in the buggy and Mr. Kellar took the horse by the head to lead it down a steep embankment. When about half way down their young son fired off a gun, which frightened the horse, and it started suddenly, knocking Mr. Kellar down, breaking one of his arms and trampling upon him. Mrs. Kellar was not able to hold the frightened animal, and it dashed down the road at a frightful speed, upsetting the buggy, throwing her out and breaking her jaw, beside injuring her internally to such an extent that she cannot recover. The buggy was completely demolished.

—J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers of Ebensburg, Pa., wish to inform the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for cemetery work, in either marble or granite, at figures that defy competition. The artistic excellence and superior workmanship of their designs are evidenced by the many specimens now on exhibition at their establishment and by the numberless designs which they have erected in the various cemeteries in this county and elsewhere. Every department of their business is in the hands of skillful and competent workmen, who are capable of executing any piece of work from the plainest to the most elaborate, which together with the personal supervision that every job receives is a guarantee that perfect satisfaction will be given to the most exacting of patrons. They ordered forty tons of marble which arrived in April, and now have as fine, if not the finest, stock of the best marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Persons wishing anything in the line would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Death of T. T. Bearer.

The community was shocked on hearing that T. T. Bearer was found dead in his bed on last Friday morning. There was nothing to indicate that he had given the slightest struggle, but was lying in an easy position and no doubt, passed from a peaceful slumber to the repose of death. He had been well as usual on the evening before, and enjoyed the society of some young people who came to see him. Everyone seemed to think that he was unusually cheerful. The family knew nothing of his death until his brother George went into the room.

Theophilus T. Bearer was the son of John Bearer, Esq., of Susquehanna township, and was born November 3, 1856. He was raised on his father's farm, and on reaching manhood began teaching school. He went to Ohio and graduated from a commercial school in that State, where he taught school for some time. Some four or five years ago he returned to this county and was connected with the summer school in Ebensburg, where he made the acquaintance of many of the young people of the county, and won their lasting esteem.

During the Winter of 87-88, while teaching at St. Boniface this county, he suffered a paralytic stroke from which he never recovered. His one arm was powerless, and it was with difficulty he could walk for a long time. During the last year he could go around quite well but could not engage in any kind of employment.

Few people have as large a number of friends and as small a number of enemies as T. T. Bearer had, and it might be said that few are so deserving. His life was the life of a christian. He was an honest, temperate and industrious; an obedient son, a loving brother and a worthy citizen. He was a teacher of more than ordinary skill and merit. Sad, indeed, will be the hearts of his former pupils when they hear that he has been called from the vineyard, but as he has borne the labors of the day and heat, his many pupils may trust that he has received his penny. Through his long illness and disability he never uttered a murmur, but bore all with patience and fortitude, remembering that "the Lord loveth whom He chasteneth." The sympathy of the community is extended to his parents and friends. May he rest in peace. F.

To-day there's a vacant place at home
And there are hearts sad and lone;
For friends have been called to part
With a loved one dear to the heart.

Father and mother weep to-day
For a dear one laid away,
Whose cheerful voice they'll hear no more
Until they meet on the heavenly shore.

Sisters and brothers grieve
For a precious brother that had to leave
The home circle he loved to cheer,
With loving words so kind and dear.

Friends weep as they miss his dear form
As they gather to church on a Sabbath morn;
In the place where he loved to tell [dwell.
Of his hopes of heaven where he's gone to

The beautiful morning was calm and still,
The sun just arose o'er the eastern hills,
When the death angel winged its way
To the cot where dear Theophilus lay.

And bore his spirit from a home of love
To a brighter one in heaven above,
Where there is no sorrow, pain or sin,
And none but the pure can enter in.

But O! how oft, in the coming years,
Will weary eyes fill with tears,
When they think of the dear form hid
By the sheaf- and wreath-covered coffin lid.

Only his form, his spirit at rest,
In heaven above with all the blest;
Where beautiful flowers forever bloom
And Jesus, his Savior, removes all gloom.

Though he's at rest, we feel our loss,
But may we live that when called to cross
The river of death, we may meet
With him at our dear Savior's feet.

Meet in that land where angels wait
To open wide the golden gate
For the redeemed to pass through,
There, dear Theo., may we meet with you.

Meet in that beautiful city of light
Where never come the shades of night;
There in happiness forever to dwell
With Jesus and friends we love so well.

In that beautiful land we shall see thy face,
For amongst the angels thou hast a place;
For thou hast won the heavenly prize—
A home and a mansion in the skies.

WRITTEN BY A FRIEND.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Jurors for September Term.

Following is the list of Grand and Traverse jurors drawn for the next term of Court, beginning on the first Monday in September:

GRAND JURORS.

Anstadt, Anthony, laborer, Gallitzin borough.
Beam, Arthur, foreman, Johnstown.
Boyle, Patrick, laborer, East Taylor.
Boyle, George, keeper, Johnstown.
Buck, Alexander, farmer, Allegheny.
Bucher, D. M., saddler, Carrolltown.
Connery, Edward, policeman, Johnstown.
Comer, H. M., farmer, Dean.
Edwards, Edward, mine boss, Lilly.
Elliot, A. S., farmer, Barr.
Foss, John, farmer, Cambria.
Gittings, John, farmer, Jackson.
Hogan, Frank, blacksmith, Lower Yoder.
Kerg, James P., brickmaker, Johnstown.
Kirkpatrick, T., farmer, Carroll.
Kirtys, Ephraim, carpenter, Johnstown.
Meloy, Hugh, carpenter, Johnstown.
Parrish, Thomas, farmer, Allegheny.
Shoebarth, John, undertaker, Washington.
Smith, John A., bar-tender, Gallitzin borough.
Swank, Albert, clerk, Johnstown.
Swank, Hiram, manufacturer, Johnstown.
Wagner, Otto, tanner, Ebensburg.
West, Emery, superintendent, Johnstown.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bland, William C., Justice, Johnstown.
Bridget, Samuel, laborer, Johnstown.
Rossbaff, Benjamin, farmer, West Taylor.
Brown, Milton W., supt., Johnstown.
Blickenderfer, Elias, farmer, Blacklick.
Coxe, F. W., salesman, Johnstown.
Creery, J. O., editor, Carrolltown.
Coulter, David, merchant, Franklin.
Cluck, William F., Justice, Stonycreek.
Dillon, Patrick, farmer, Elder.
Dunmire, Harry, miner, South Fork.
Dawson, Thomas, mill hand, Johnstown.
Downs, David H., carpenter, Johnstown.
Ehrensehr, Michael A., carpenter, Johnstown.
Edwards, John T., laborer, Johnstown.
Folk, Frank, carpenter, Johnstown.
Furnessen, J. B., painter, Johnstown.
Freidhoff, P. S., saloonkeeper, Johnstown.
Gates, Henry, blacksmith, Lower Yoder.
Good, John J., farmer, East Taylor.
Honck, John J., merchant, Carrolltown.
Hogue, Joseph, farmer, Allegheny.
Heiline, Albert, clerk, Johnstown.
Inglert, John, fireman, Johnstown.
James, Edmund, druggist, Ebensburg.
Jones, M. D., merchant, Johnstown.
Kelly, William, clerk, Lilly.
King, George E., farmer, Cam'ria.
Kist, Ludwig, merchant, Johnstown.
Kaylor, James, J., farmer, Allegheny.
Lewis, Jonathan D., farmer, Cambria.
Mellermott, John, agent, Johnstown.
McJann, Thomas, merchant, Johnstown.
Miller, Adolph, grocer, Johnstown.
Nolan, Edward, farmer, Upper Yoder.
Rattigan, Luke, farmer, Croyle.
Roberts, N. J., pattern-maker, Johnstown.
Smith, John E., machinist, Johnstown.
Stephens, Thomas J., jeweler, Gallitzin.
Sommerville, James, farmer, Susquehanna.
Schrift, John, laborer, East Taylor.
Scully, William A., farmer, Portage Twp.
Tittle, James, foreman, Johnstown.
Vaught, Simon, farmer, Johnstown.
Waters, Josiah, Constable, Johnstown.
Wissinger, Isaac N., farmer, Blacklick.
Wharton, John A., farmer, Clearfield.
Yohner, Joseph A., blacksmith, Clearfield.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Addleperger, Mathew, bricklayer, Washington.
Bryan, F. W., clerk, Coopersdale.
Byers, Benj. F., farmer, Reade.
Buchanan, James, engineer, Washington.
Bither, Edward L., artist, Johnstown.
Bradley, Hugh, gentleman, Johnstown.
Collins, Michael, farmer, Clearfield.
Cole, William, lawyer, Ebensburg.
Cramer, W. L., carpenter, Reade.
Clark, L. R., painter, East Conemaugh.
Constable, Henry J., laborer, Stonycreek.
Clark, John H., innkeeper, Washington.
Dowling, John, merchant, Johnstown.
Fiske, John H., clerk, White.
Foster, Andrew, merchant, Johnstown.
Gallaher, George W., laborer, Reade.
Glass, Jacob, boss, Johnstown.
Griffith, Evan, butcher, Lilly's.
Howard, Levi G., teamster, Johnstown.
Haslon, James W., farmer, Gallitzin.
Kirby, David, saloonkeeper, Johnstown.
Kelper, Abraham farmer, Richland.
Kelper, Lewis, carpenter, Stonycreek.
Keelan, Thomas, Jr., miner, South Fork.
Keedy, Thos. F., assistant foreman, Johnstown.
Kounts, William, carpenter, Johnstown.
Kratzer, David, lumberman, Clearfield.
Litzel, Peter, blacksmith, Lower Yoder.
McIlreen, T., Jr., restaurant keeper, Ebensburg.
Mardis, Samuel, laborer, Lower Yoder.
Myers, W. G., farmer, Susquehanna.
Murtha, James, clerk, Johnstown.
Myers, John B., tanner, Reade.
O'Keefe, John, teamster, Johnstown.
Powell, Wilson, farmer, Carroll.
Ribblett, J. W., laborer, Coopersdale.
Stitsich, John, manufacturer, Johnstown.
Skelly, Alexander, agent, Wilmore.
Stormer, John, laborer, Johnstown
Sanchez, Vincent, farmer, Washington.
Sherry, George W., farmer Barr.
Toner, Peter, inn-keeper, Johnstown.
Thomas, Philip, farmer, Clearfield.
Vidal, Lawrence, carpenter, Johnstown.
Wagner, George, farmer, Jackson.
Wilhelm, David, lumberman, Portage.
Yahner, Paul, ex-sheriff, Elder.
Yinger, R. S., blacksmith, Carroll.

TRAVERSE JURORS—THIRD WEEK—SPECIAL TERM.

Anna Chas., farmer, Carroll.
Blair, John A., gentleman, Ebensburg.
Borlan, Peter, laborer, Johnstown.
Brown, Peter, carpenter, Lilly.
Bittner, Henry, bricklayer, Johnstown.
Bock, A. W., banker Ebensburg.
Cordell, John, inn-keeper, Chest.
Craig, Frank, laborer, East Conemaugh.
Connelly, Patrick, grocer, Johnstown.
Cuthbert, William, foreman, Johnstown.
Clark, Michael, miner, Gallitzin Bor.
Frank, Elmer, stone mason, Johnstown.
Fesler, George, miner, South Fork.
Farrell, Archibald, mill-hand, Johnstown.
Fetse, Harry, laborer, Lower Yoder.
Gearhart, Conrad, bricklayer, Johnstown.
Hughs, Thomas, J., farmer, Munster.
Hasson, James G., editor, Ebensburg.
Holsopple, Jacob, farmer, Richland.
Hoover, Thomas, farmer, Cambria.
Hubert, David L., farmer, Adams.
Holtz, John, contractor, Susquehanna.
Hoover, Frank, farmer, Elder.
James, David D., contractor, Lower Yoder.
Kane, Charles, farmer, Carroll.
Koonsman, Lawrence, farmer, Allegheny.
Lawrence, Samuel C., labrer, Johnstown.
Ludwig, John, merchant, Johnstown.
Lenty, Francis, hotel-keeper, Lower Yoder.
Lantzy, Andrew, inn-keeper, Elder.
Mannion, Martin, tanner, Carroll.
McGough, Charles, foreman, Franklin.
McManemy, J. B., carpenter, Reade.
Myers, D. G., justice, Ashville.
Nees, Bernard, hotel-keeper, Richland.
Owens, Charles, laborer, Johnstown.
O'Brian, Edward, laborer, Johnstown.
Roberts, Elmer, farmer, Cambria.
Resan, Jacob W., farmer, Upper Yoder.
Solsby, George, farmer, Clearfield.
Sherry, John, farmer, Allegheny.
Sloan, Phillip, laborer, Johnstown.
Thomas, Jno. E. farmer, Cam bria.
Tapper, J. J., carpenter, Johnstown.
Varner, George W., carpenter, Johnstown.
Williams, Jno. C., laborer, Lower Yoder.
Yost, Jacob, farmer, Cambria.
Yothers, E. J., merchant, Susquehanna.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of after the report in last week's FREEMAN.

Philip E. Chapin vs. The Cambria iron Company, assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $7,700.

John Neary vs. The Pennsylvania railroad Company, trespass vi et armes. Jury find for the defendant.

Mary Bannan vs. W. W. McAteer, appeal. Plaintiff becomes non suit.

William Bowman vs. Henry Barnhart, *Alias Scire Facias.* Continued.

E. B. Creswell vs. Mary Cole. Replevin. Continued.

Clarence Farber vs. Haywood, coal Co., et al. Appeal. Continued.

E. A. Irwin vs. John J. Gill. Ejectment. Continued.

E. A. Irvin vs. George Katruff, et al. Ejectment. Continued.

Anton Kleim vs. J. M. Elliot. Judgment opened. Continued.

Thomas Hagan vs. Michael Litzinger. Slander. Continued.

Administrators of Peter Rubritz vs. Jacob L. Custer. Trespass. Continued.

Reduced Rates for the Fourth of July on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of its usual liberal policy the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will this year sell excursion tickets for the Fourth of July holidays between all stations on its lines at reduced rates. The tickets will be sold on July 3d and 4th, valid to return until July 7th, 1890. This reduction in rates does not apply to tickets sold between New York and Philadelphia, nor New York or Philadelphia and Baltimore and Washington. By the use of these tickets one can make a very pleasant trip at small cost.

What is a Cold

in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is an inflamation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

In Memoriam.

A pall of sadness and gloom was thrown over the entire community by the death of Estella the bright and lovely daughter of Dr. J. B. and Tillie Green, of Summerhill, at the promising age of 12 years. She was a remarkable child for her age; of unusual intellectual brilliancy, of graceful and refined manners, of gentle and attractive disposition, of generous sympathy and considerable forethought for the happiness of others; her kindly words and acts and cheerful bearing and smiling face brought sunshine wherever she came. In her thoughtful ideas, in her habits of life, in her social relations, in her musical, artistic and scholarly acquirements she had reached the development of much maturer years. She was a child of rich and hopeful promise for a bright future in this life but God caught her up to His throne for larger expansion and wider influence usefulness and enjoyment. She was indeed fitted to shine as an angel of light and purity.

She was universally admired, Protestants and Catholics all ages and classes equally vieing in tribute of admiration to her beautiful character. None knew her but to love her for she was the idol of all, and once to know her, was to never forget her excellencies of mind and heart. Her memory will bring a benediction of good to all who ever formed her acquaintance, especially if they caught the beauty and fervor of her pure soul life and are inspired to imitate her many virtues and graces, and shall strive to possess as few faults.

The appreciation of the community and their attestation of her worth were manifested in the chaste, beautiful and expressive funeral arrangements and services. Grandeur and simplicity characterized it all. The esthetic taste and pure desires of this lovely child were thus fully met and expressed. A select choir under the excellent direction of Prof. Weiss of South Fork, rendered the service of praise for the occasion, these with the children of the sabbath school, which she so faithfully attended, marched in order to the home, each bearing in one hand a lovely bouquet of pure white flowers upon a background of fern. Here the school opened ranks for the funeral cortege to pass through. The service at the house was brief and appropriate. The song "Beulah Land" a favorite of the child's, was finely rendered by the choir, after which there was a short prayer by her pastor, Rev. M. O. T. Sahm. Then the remains and the large assembly repaired to the church which was densely packed, the vestibule filled and the yard without contained many anxious listeners. The church was very beautifully and appropriately draped, festoonings of black and white crape, intermingled entwined the pulpit and chandeliers, and two large and hansome pyramids of fragrant flowers reared each side of the altar. Truly sunshine and gladness, foretastes of heaven into which the loved christian one had joyfully entered, sweetly mingled with the tears of sorrow and sadness which so freely flowed. The opening hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," was impressively sung, followed by Scripture lesson and a fervent prayer by N. S. George. Then a very sweet and comforting song, thrillingly accented, "Just Beyond the Shining River," was rendered by the choir. An earnest and comforting discourse then followed by the pastor Rev. M. O. T. Sahm, from Rom. iii, 28. "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God." Then a most inspiring and precious solo; "Follow into Harbor," was grandly rendered by Miss Rowe, of South Fork.

As a beautiful finale and tribute of affection, each member of the sabbath school dropped a beautiful bouquet upon the coffin as the choir sang "Sweet Rye and Rye."

Thus closed the most lovely impressive and precious burial service that the writer ever witnessed, although having been present at many very imposing exercises and many expressions of admiration and appreciation were heard on all sides. It was a just tribute to worthy character. Her memory is blessed, for the influence of such a life can never die.

A FRIEND.

Sons of Veterans'

4th of July Celebration

—AT—

EBENSBURG!

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BY THE SEVERAL COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY

Lieut. HUGH JONES' CAMP S. of V.

TO HAVE A CELEBRATION IN

HUNTLEY'S :-: GROVE,

—IN—

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.,

—ON—

July 4th, 1890.

IN THE FORENOON THERE WILL BE A

FANTASTIC PARADE

WHICH EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE.

DON'T FORGET THE

Grand Dinner!

WHICH WILL BE SERVED IN THE GROVE.

—ALL KINDS OF—

REFRESHMENTS

—INCLUDING—

ICE CREAM & LEMONDAE.

DURING THE AFTERNOON THERE WILL BE

DANCING

And Other Amusements.

IN THE EVENING A

BIG HOP

In the Opera House.

THE JOHNSTOWN

Hussar :-: Band

Will Furnish the Music.

IN THE EVENING THERE WILL BE A

Display of Fireworks

OF UNUSUAL MAGNIFICENCE.

A FESTIVAL WILL BE HELD IN THE OPERA HOUSE THE FOLLOWING SATURDAY EVENING.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made on the 18th day of July, 1890, to the Governor of this Commonwealth for a charter of incorporation under an Act entitled. "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the several supplements thereto, to be styled the MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY. The character and object of the corporation is the mining of coal and the manufacture of coke, the excavation and production of minerals and the sale of the same in crude or manufactured form, and for these purposes to erect, maintain and use all necessary and convenient buildings, machinery cars and appliances. The names of five of the subscribers to the charter are George F. Huff, Thomas Donohue, Richard Coulter, Joseph F. Wilson and Daniel W. Luke.

RICHARD COULTER,
Attorney for applicants.

jun20.3t.

MERCANTILE NOTICE. The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise are hereby notified to call and lift their licenses on or before July 1st, as after that date they will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection as the law directs.

THOMAS E. HOWE.
Treasurer.

Jun. 20.2t.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home Grown Nursery Stock. WANTED. Most Liberal Terms. UNEQUALED FACILITIES. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.

ma23 6t eow.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office on Centre street, near High.

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH Supervisors of White township for the year 1889.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Supervisor.

Dr.	
To amount of work duplicate	$317.20
To order on Commissioners for personal services	50.00
To cash received from taxables	29.32
To order on Commissioners for personal services	44.46
	$441.48

Cr.	
By return to Commissioners	$ 29.17
By transfers to Supervisors	4.07
By exonerations	1.16
By cash paid out	29.56
By 55 days personal services at $1.50	82.50
By appearance before Squire Myers, 1½ days	2.25
By 25½ days to Ebensburg	5.25
By work done by taxables	292.09
By cash received on duplicate	23.63
By 1 day at settlement	1.50
By car fare, two trips to Ebensburg	4.12
	$441.48

LUKE DURBIN, Supervisor.

Dr.	
To balance of dup'licate of 1888	$ 57.60
To amount of work duplicate	281.72
To order on Commissioners for personal service	50.00
To order for Frugality bridge contract	130.00
To cash received from taxables	58.70
To order for personal services	15.60
	$617.92

Dr.	
By Frugality bridge contract	$190.00
By work done on duplicate of 1888	54.60
By exonerations on duplicate of 1888	2.00
By work done by taxables, 1889	245.54
By transfers	5.45
By exonerations	12.46
By personal expenses, 40 days at $1.50	60.00
By ¼ day to Frugality	.75
By 1 day at Auditors' meeting	1.50
By 1 day to Ashville	2.00
By trip to Ebensburg, 5 days	10.00
By 1 day with team	3.00
By 1 day scooping	2.00
By amount paid for fuse	1.10
By amount paid cutting out trees	3.00
By cash paid for different purposes	22.27
By 1½ days attending settlement	2.25
	$617.92

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders ..... $ 73.06

We, the undersigned Auditors of White township, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them as above stated.

C. J. DUNCAN, } Auditors.
JOEL A. GATES. }
Attest: J. I. EBAN, Clerk. jun13 4t

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF Ebensburg School District, Cambria county Pa., for the year ending June 1st, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of tax duplicate for school purposes	$1,616.38
Deduct abatements, $ 66.64	
" exonerations, $ 39.80	
	$ 86.44
Total tax receipts	1,529.94
Cash from last year	228.17
State appropriation	491.03
Additional 5 per cent. added to delinquent taxpayers	8.73
	$2,257.87

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers' salaries	$1,412.25
Paid printing	23.50
Paid water rent and balance on heating apparatus	116.25
Paid fuel	82.25
Paid janitor's salary	140.50
Paid repairs	115.83
Paid salary of treasurer and collector	97.54
Balance in the treasury	269.75
	$2,257.87

D. D. PEYCE, President
E. C. PARRISH, Secretary.

A. J. WATKINS, }
W. H. CONNELL, } Auditors.
F. W. DAVIS.

JOHN C. FINCH,

DEALER IN

Golden - Wedding - Rye - Whiskies,

136 WATER STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Oldest established house in the city, where nothing but pure goods are sold, strictly for family and medicinal use. Nothing better than Golden Wedding. Next on the list, Guckenheimer, Gray's Monongahela Rye; these goods are leading brands. Brandies of vintage of 1878 on hand. Gins, Holland and Domestic, also Old Tom. Finch's Golden Wedding, $1.00 for full quart, 6 for $5.00; Guckenheimer's the same; Monongahela, $8.00 per dozen. Wines, $3.00 per dozen, $1.00 for one-half dozen. Securely boxed. Also have in stock California Wines. Choice, at $2.00 per gallon, barrels at special rates. Apr. 25, '90-1y

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE

The subscriber will sell at private sale a thirty-five horse power Engine, Boiler and

SAW MILL COMPLETE,

nearly new, and in good running order. It is at present located near Mineral Point, where it can be seen. It will be sold at a bargain.

HARRISON BURKHART,
Call on or address at Mineral Point, Cambria county, Penn'a. ma16 3t

MEN WANTED

ON SALARY.

To reliable men we will give steady employment and LIBERAL SALARY, paying their traveling expenses. We grow our own stock exclusively and GUARANTEE it to be strictly first class in every particular, true to name as ordered. Full instructions furnished. Experience unnecessary. Apply at once, stating age. Address E. C. PIERSON & CO., Maple Grove Nurseries, Waterloo, N. Y. (Established over 20 yrs. ma2-3mNK

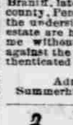
EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF THOMAS MISEL, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Misel, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY MISEL,
GEORGE T. MISEL.
Executors of Thomas Misel, deceased.
Carroll twp., June 3, 1890.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MICHAEL BRANIFF, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Braniff, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Penna., deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ITEL,
Administrator of Michael Braniff, dec'd.
Summerhill tp., May 30, 1890. 6t.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block.



HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Machinests, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.
FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS,
10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.
Established 1852. ma30.90.1y

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Cellonade Row, on Centre street.

FAME!

The surest road to fortune and fame is to live a righteous life and lay up a portion of each day's earnings and eventually have this portion to help you earn other portions. This will lead to fortune; the righteous living to fame. Those desiring to thus advance should take the opportunity to trade with

SIMON.

He has the STOCK, VARIETY, and what is more, the POPULAR PRICES.

TARIFF, TARIFF, TARIFF.

We have, once more, taken the tariff off our stock as we are bound to sell our goods far below all competitors.

The Bottom Knocked Out of Prices.

Potatoes, 65 cents per bushel. Fine Flour, per sack, $1.20. 16 cans corn, $1.00. 16 cans Tomatoes, $1.00. Table Syrup, 35 cents. 18 pounds soft white Sugar, $1.00. Weighman Tobacco, 28 cents per pound. Mail Pouch Tobacco, 28 cents per pound.

DRESS GOODS.

We have on hand a lot of Dress Ginghams at 5 cents per yard. Calicoes at 3 cents per yard. Toweling at 4 cents. Ladies' Hose at 4 cents. Children's Hose at 8 cents. Red Bordered Table Linen, 25 cents. One lot of Men's Flannel Outing Shirts, formerly 50 cents, now 33 cents. Boys' Waists, 19 cents. Lace Curtains, 50 cents per pair, formerly 98 cents. Ladies' Corsets, 48 cents—the best corset in the market today. Mohair Dress Goods, all colors, 18 cents. Cashmeres in colors, best quality, 50 cents. Dress Buttons, 1 cent per dozen.

SHOES AND BOOTS,

Men's good working Shoes, 98 cents per pair. Boys' Shoes, 75 cents a pair. 100 pair of Men's Fancy

Cahokia Mound.

The Hon. Thomas T. Ramey of Brooks, Madison county, Ill., wants the Government to purchase and preserve the famous Cahokia Mound in that county, and he has accordingly addressed a letter to Senator Cullom upon the subject. He has forwarded a survey and description of the monument left by the ancient mound builders, and asks the Senator to introduce a bill authorizing the purchase of 160 acres of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 3, range 9 west of the third principal meridian, which includes the large mound and ten smaller ones surrounding it.

"The large mound—called Cahokia Mound," says Mr Ramey in his letter, "is a parallelogram with straight sides, the longer of which are north and south. It is about 102 feet high. The top of the mound is flat and divided into parts, the northern end being four or five feet higher than the southern portion, the summit containing about one and one-half acres. On the southern end, some thirty feet above the base, is a terrace or apron containing nearly two acres of ground. In the middle of this terrace at the base of the mound is a projecting point, apparently the remains of a graded pathway to ascend from the plain to the terrace. On the western side, and about thirty feet above the southern terrace, is another terrace of somewhat less extent. The side of the mound below the western terrace is very irregular and forms projecting knobs. To the north-west corner of this large structure there seems to be a small mound attached. The remaining sides are quite straight.

"The base covers over sixteen acres.

"Cahokia is the largest pyramid in the world, surpassing the pyramids of Egypt in size.

"On the east and west sides of Cahokia Mound are the smaller square mounds. The one on the east is about 15 feet high and contains about two acres on the summit. The one on the west side is much larger, being about 20 feet high. They are all straight and well-defined, coinciding with the points of the compass, showing a superior knowledge not displayed elsewhere in the ruins or relics of this race of people.

Whitney Couldn't Hide It

The anxiety of newly married couples to appear "like old married folks" is proverbial. When ex Secretary of the Navy Whitney was married to Miss Flora Payne they started from Cleveladd on their wedding trip, firmly resolved to appear as if they had been married for years.

"Now, if I appear a little cold," said Mr. Whitney to his bride, "remember I am only acting a part."

When the train reached Ashtabula a verdant couple, showing beyond all doubt that they had just come from the altar, came into the car where Mr. and Mrs. Whitney sat.

"Why, anybody could tell that that couple have just been married," said he. "Look at the man's pumps, the woman's flowers and all that. Nobody could doubt they were bride and groom. But I don't believe we give ourselves away like that, eh, Flora?"

After a few hours the train stopped at a station and Mr. Whitney left the car for a stroll on the platform and a moment's smoke. As he paced up and down enjoying his cigar, the Ashtabula groom stepped up and asked for a light. The countryman's stogie was hardly lighted when, showing a disposition to be friendly, he remarked to Mr. Whitney:

"Well, partner, I guess we are in the same boat."

Mr. Whitney was disgusted. He returned to the car and explained to Mrs. Whitney: "Flora, it's no use. Even that greenhorn from Ashtabula has spotted us."

A Curious Ocean Race.

One of the most curious ocean races ever known recently came to an end at Suez. Leaving Melbourne three hours after the English steamer Orizaba, the French Messaglires steamer Salazie arrived at the same time as her competitor at Albany. Up to that point their route had been the same, but as from there to Egypt their itinerary was not the same, heavy bets were laid in Australia for the arrival of the Orizaba at Suez 12 hours ahead of the French steamship. Consequently people at Suez were on the lookout, and on the day when both ships were due they saw the French steamer ahead and the Englishman making desperate efforts to gain on her, but in vain. When the goal was reached the Frenchman was one hundred and sixty or seventy yards ahead of one of the swiftest merchant steamers in the English service.

Producing Sound From Light.

Light, we now learn, not only has sound, but can be heard. A beam of sunlight is made to pass through a prism, so as to produce the solar spectrum. This is turned upon a disk containing colored silk or wool, and as the colored lights of the spectrum fall upon it, sounds are given by different parts of the spectrum, and there is silence in other parts. For instance, if the green light flashes upon red worsted, loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds are heard when the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the worsteds, and other colors evoke no sound at all. Green silks give sound best in red light. Every kind of material gives more or less sound in different colors and no sound in others.

AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.—A gentleman who imagined that he recognized a lady friend advanced cordially and addressed her:

"I beg pardon," he said, "but isn't this Miss Greenleaf?"

"No sir," replied the lady, "my name is Redpath."

"Ah, excuse me—I must be color blind."

"I WONDER why Eastern people make so much fun of our feet," said a Chicago girl to a Pittsburg damsel.

"Well," was the reply; "you'll have to admit that the subject covers a good deal of ground.

Be Honest and Chew FINZER'S OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

A Pleasant Chew. Sweet Chew. Lasting Chew. Good quality

OLD HONESTY is

on the market in only one shape—3X12—full 16oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.

Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by, John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

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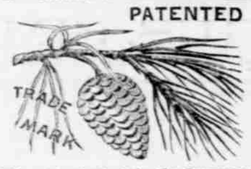

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Use them for a pleasant smoke and speedy relief for *INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES;* they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the *BEST OF TOBACCO* and *FRESH PINE NEEDLES.*

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Evolution of Gallows.

Evidently the strong arm of a tree served as the primative gallows, and such was in use at a very early period in man's history. In the book of Esther we read that Haman was hanged on the tree that had been prepared for Mordecai. In more recent times, in ancient ballads and accounts of the gallows, references are made to the "fatal tree," the "gallows tree," the "tripple tree," "Tyburn tree," etc. A tree was not, however, always conveniently placed to convert it into a gallows, and thus the introduction of the simple construction, consisting of two upright posts and a traverse beam, the principle of which has not been materially altered from its first introduction.

The gallows at times differed in height which was increased in accordance with the heinousness of the crime of the culprit. These elevated erections were made use of at the executions of the regicides in the seventeenth century, and thus it was that long ladders were required in carrying out the last extremities of the law. When ladders were used the executioner mounted one and the culprit the other.

The rope having been adjusted to the cross-beam, the executioner would descend and remove his ladder, leaving the condemned wretch on the other, engaged in his last appeals for mercy. These prayers were at times exceedingly prolonged, after finishing which the miserable wretch was expected to throw himself off the ladder, and thus to some extent become his own executioner.

Courage, however, would often fail at the last moment, and his prayers would be continued for a long time. When it was evident that the culprit was praying against time, the executioner would stealthily reach the ladder on which he stood and overthrow it, and the body would, consequently, then be swinging in the throbs and agonies of death. At one period it was customary to carry out the execution of the criminal as near as possible to the spot where the crime for which he suffered was committed.

Health of Miners.

It is the impression among some who have never investigated the subject that the occupation of coal mining is injurious, and it will surprise the majority to learn that now the ventilation of the collieries has been so much improved, the coal miner ranks among the healthof workingmen. As a rule miners are undersized. This is due to their occupation, as are also their well developed trunks and arms. The most frequent functional derangements among them are dyspepsia and headache. The "miner's back" is a well-known complaint in districts where small seams are worked, and it is a very troublesome one to colliery doctors. In other districts a peculiar affection of the eyeballs has been noticed. It is known as "miner's nystagmus." The patient is unable to fix his eyes upon objects without their exhibiting a peculiar quivering or oscillatory movement, making clear apprehensions of objects an impossibility.

It is said to be caused by the use of the pick by the miner in a stooping or lying position, in a working dimly lit by the ordinary safety lamp. A few years ago the mining classes used to suffer largely, far in excess of the rest of the population, from lung disease. There was a form of miner's phthisis, known as anthrocosis, where on post mortem examination, the lung was found to be perfectly black. If the lung was squeezed there exuded a dirty black, ink-like fluid, caused by the presence of large quantities of unburnt carbon. But all this is, to a very great extent, a thing of the past. A case of well marked anthrocosis is now a very rare thing, owing to the improved ventilation of the mines.

A Kicking Cow.

An Oregon farmer gives a remedy for kicking cows, which he claims to have used with great success for the past twelve months: Take a small rope or cord about the size of a clothesline; make a loop in one end, hold the loop end in one hand, drop the other end over the cow's back, pick it up and pass it through the loop, then slip it back just behind the hips, bringing it underneath just forward of and close to the udder, adjusting it so that the loop is near the backbone. Now draw the rope through the loop tightly and fasten it, the more tightly the better if the animal is very vicious. On the first application she will jump and try to kick and perhaps bellow; but let her kick she will soon get tired of doing so. Now you can sit down and milk without the least danger. You can hardly provoke her to kick. If she should try to kick, tighten the rope and continue to do this until she gives up. Three applications in succession will cure the worst case. Treat her kindly and gently all the time, without the least excitement.

Good Points of a Horse.

Plenty of breadth and fullness between the eyes.

A short, straight back, and a straight rump.

The eye should be full, and the color a hazel is good.

A small, thin ear, well thrown forward, and a straight elegant face.

A square muzzle, with large nostrils to let in plenty of air to the lungs.

The withers should be high and the shoulders well set back and broad, but not too deep in the chest.

For the under side of the head a good horse should be well cut under the jowl, with jawbones broad and well apart under the muzzles.

The foreleg should be short. A pretty straight hind leg with the hock low down, the pastern joint of good length and a medium broad foot.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents o free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Sholoh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

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These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for, weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL. Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.

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"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

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Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

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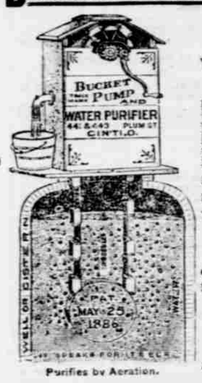

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Never has to be packed, primed or thawed out.
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No iron tubing to rust or burst. No suckers or valves to wear out.
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It is the simplest and most durable structure made for raising water.
It can be set up in fifteen minutes, as there is nothing to fasten below the platform.
It will not freeze, having stood the test of a Dakota winter, 40 degrees below zero, as the buckets discharge themselves.
Has no leather, rubber or wood in contact with the water to contaminate it.
You do not have to pump out a gallful of water to get a fresh, cool drink, for every bucket goes down full of air to the bottom, and fills with cold water as the air escapes.

Price $10 for a ten-foot well or cistern; 75 cents for every additional foot in depth, after 30 feet.

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We acknowledge no rivals in above styles, in TONE, ACTION or WORKMANSHIP. Pianos and Organs in ALL styles. We are Manufacturers and make manufacturer's prices. Orders for anything in the music line will receive prompt attention. Correspondence Solicited. Live Agents Wanted.

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Cheaper than Wood.

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is not a Netting.) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Crestings, Scrabe Pickets, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

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Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

Insensibility to Pain.

In men and animals the skin is certainly the most sensitive tissue of the body; we can hardly imagine that the scales which cover the bodies of fishes are equally sensitive. When we pass to the invertebrate kingdom, represented by shell-fish, snails, worms, insects, etc., we find an absence of brain, the nervous system being represented by two nervous cords running the whole length of the ventral surface of the body, and having a pair of small masses of nervous tissue, known as ganglia, developed at intervals. The extraordinary mutilations these creatures will successfully endure prove their nervous system is but little influenced by shock, and renders it almost certain that it is equally insensitive to pain. When we remember that the worm when cut in half dose not necessarily die, but has the power of reproducing the lower part of its body, and that in some order the lower half developes a new mouth, and becomes a new animal—again, when we remember that other members of the same sub-kingdom, such as lobster and crabs, will frequently when frightened throw off a limb or two, we must conclude that their sence of pain is very small, and vet they are repeatedly spoken and written of as though they were as sensitive as man.

The nervous system of insects is very similar to that of worms and snails, being represented by a ventral chain of ganglia, and in their case the evidence of insensitiveness would appear to be overwhelming.

Wasps, with their bodies crushed out of shape, will readily attack sugar and honey when supplied them as though nothing were the matter; cockchalers, in a similar way, will go on feeding when their abdomens have been partially eviscerated by the peck of a bird, while a beetle with a pin through its body has has been known to perambulate the collector's case, in which it had been placed, and devour all the other specimens in the neighborhood. Again, as we watch a moth hovering round an open light, and see its wings and body from time to time singed by the heat, it must strike us that were it more sensitive to pain its life would be preserved.

Compote of Peaches and Bananas.

In farm households where cream abounds this is an inexpensive dish. Get the large evaporated peaches. Stew half a pound until tender by putting them over the fire with water enough to thoroughly cover; simmer slowly, and keep well covered with water. When tender drain carefully from the juice, or lift them out with a fork so as not to break them, laying them at once into a mold alternately with thin slices of bananas. Fill the mold two-thirds full. Return the juice to the fire with four heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, the grated rind and juice of an orange, and half a box of Coopers gelatine that has soaked for 10 minutes in enough cold water to cover. There should be nearly a quart of the juice. Let it all come to a boil and pour into the mold (which must be large enough to contain it all) over the peaches and bananas.

Let it stand over night, and serve with plain or whipped cream, sweetened and flavored. If bananas are not easy to to procure the peaches are delightful alone, or peaches and dried apples may be cooked together. If you cannot get oranges or lemons for flavoring, use a spoonful of any sweet, pickled fruit, or strawberry or raspberry jam. To whip the cream, put it in a deep bowl and beat rapidly with a Dover egg-beater, or any other egg whisp, or even a four pronged fork. Five minutes will whip it as stiff as that used for charlotte russe. Half a pint of cream is enough for this quantity. You can use canned peaches, thickening the juice with gelatine in the same way.

A Bird that Kills Rattlers.

Riding in California one day, says Judge J. C. Normile, in the St. Louis Glole-Democrat, my companion called attention to a bird in the road ahead of me. It was something like a prairie chicken, but much more slender and graceful in build. It was not using its wings, but it moved very rapidly and we had to keep the horses on a pretty good trot to keep up with it. My friend told me that he was a "road runner." a bird that was noted there for its pedestrian accomplishment, and a pecular habit they have is to walk always in the center of the road.

When one of these birds nests a rattlesnake it behaves in such a coy manner that it leads the snake to think it will welcome the victim of its charm, and while it is keeping the snake in doubt as to his intention sit runs about the cactus and picks off the thorns with its bill, dropping them in in a circle around the snake until he has him completely surrounded by cactus thorns; then it flies to some elevation and sits there to watch the snake stick himself to death on the thorns trying to get out of the ring

A Sleep-Walker.

The next story-teller told about a little experience he had with a young boy who was addicted to sleep walking. Of this fact he was not awaie and was much surprised on being awakened at night to see the youth standing at the window in the moonlight. Said the boy:

"I wonder if the water is very deep."

Evidently he thought that he was in a boat on the lake.

The teller of the tale awoke at once to a recognition of the situation and to an awful sense of the emergency.

"It's very deep," he said. "I wouldn't try to swim if I were you."

"Why not?" asked the somnambulist.

"It's just as calm as can be."

"But there are sharks in the water."

"I don't believe it," said the boy—the two had been out fishing all day long. "I mean to take a bath."

With that he would have dived out of the window had not the person who told the story managed by this time to creep up and seize him by his night clothes.

POULTRY droppings, well worked into the soil, make an excellent manure for melons and cantaleups.

Tutt's Pills

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative. To be permanent, it must contain

Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic Properties.

Tutt's Pills possess these qualities in an eminent degree, and

Speedily Restore

to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

Sold Everywhere.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This adds to the shoe, and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester."

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

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FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF BODY, absolutely infallible HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) Free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GASTON, WESTON & LADD, TORRINGTON, Conn., and 46 Beekman Street, New York. MANUFACTURERS OF GASTON'S PRESTOLINE, PRESTOLINE PASTE, SILVER COMPOUND, LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH.

Gaston's Prestoline,

THE WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,

For Cleaning and Polishing

BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c.

It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be equaled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Sold by the

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WHY YOU SHOULD USE SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
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It is the best remedy for Consumption Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

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NOT DEAD YET!

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MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE AND TIN ROOFING,

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, of manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 12, 1883-tf.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. DR. BYRNE & BYRNE, No. 186 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Back to Her Side.

An old, dilapidated prairie schooner or camper's wagon came creaking through the December wind, bound westward. As it came nearer its slow course across the plain I saw that the horses were thin and spiritless, and the driver, who sat on the rough board seat beneath the faded and torn canvas cover, was as woe-begone as they.

He had once been a good-looking man, but his sad face and unkept clothing told too well the tale of sorrow and disappointment.

"How far is it to the next town?" I asked as he came opposite me.

"About five miles."

"How is the road? can I get there before night?"

"I am afraid not, without hurrying."

The clouds were skimming across the sky and a storm seemed riding on the back of the north wind that blew fiercely over the prairie.

"Guess I'll go on, though" he added after having considered a moment.

Then he alighted from the wagon and commenced fixing a broken strap of the harness with some cord he drew from the wagon box.

"What's your hurry? Where are you going?" were my inquiries.

"I'm a goin' to Smith county," he remarked, wearily, as he thought of the long trip, almost to the foot of the Rockies, "an' I must get there before the first of the month."

"Why, got some land there?"

"No, not exactly, but something better. I lived there two years ago—Mary and I. The hot winds came and times were hard for us. We worked night and day, but there wasn't no use—the sun dried up the ground and almost gave up. Then Mary died, she was my wife, you know," he said, in an apologetic words. "She helped all she could but her strength wouldn't last out."

"And you were left alone?"

"Yes, so much alone that I took her all myself on our little claim and then started for the old home back east to try an' make a livin'. I lost my right to the claim," he went on wearily after a pause, "but I didn't care much, except that she was there."

"Now I must go through and start to it."

"Do you expect to get it back?"

"Not all of it; I don't want it. But they tell me the land is all bein' plowed up in that neighborhood, an' I'm afraid they'll plow over her grave."

"And so you'll buy the land?"

"A little of it—that—that holds her. I kin make a livin' I know, an' I'll stay by her side till the end. It seems like the sun went out when she left me there."

He resisted all my efforts to induce him to remain for the night. He must hurry, he said.

And the last I saw of him he was urging the tired horses toward the angry western sky, eager to reach the grave of the one he loved so well.

Humble in station though he was crude through his surroundings, his lonely vigil on the far western prairie with the wide spreading sea of grass around and only the tiny mound of earth to attract his lonely heart, he often seemed a picture worthy of a master artist's touch.

Too Big a Job.

A dusty, weary, and foot-sore census taker rang the door bell of a house on Fortieth street late the other evening.

"I am tired. I am not used to walking," he said to the man who opened the door.

"I am taking the census of this part of the city, and I will have to trouble you for a chair to sit in while I ask a few questions. Thank you. Your name please."

"Sforzinstivos Brutkiewiez."

"What?"

"Sforzinstivos Brutkiewiez."

"Have you a large family?"

"Fifteen of us, altegedder."

The census-taker turned pale, looked at his watch, closed his book, got up, put on his hat, went slowly down the out, boarded the first street-car going northward, and wrote out his resignation as soon as he got home.

"I am a man not easily discouraged, Caroline," he said to his wife, "but I've concluded there's no money in taking the census at two cents a family.

What an Egg Is.

The white of an egg is almost pure albumen and water, and the yoke, which is the richer part, alumen with particles of oil and a small amount of salts. Albumen exists in the blood in the proportion of seventy five parts to one thousand. To supply this albumen to the body it is necessary to use elements that contain it. That group of food of which eggs are first and foremost calls albuminoids, and a characteristic common to all is that they contain nitrogen, an important element to the body. The pure nutriment in an egg is one-third of its entire bulk, while that in beef is only one-fourth and of oysters one-eighth their respective bulks.

How many farmers following the plow day after day know to whom they are indebted for the perfect instrument which they hold in their hands? Not one in a hundred, perhaps. Neither do they realize the hardship and poverty endured to bring to perfection that important instrument which underlines every foundation of agriculture. W. H. Seward said of him: "No citizen of the United States has conferred greater benefits on his country than Jethro Wood; none of her benefactors have been more inadequately rewarded." Jethro Wood was born in Massachusetts before the declaration of independence in 1819 gave to the world the plow of which those of the present day are models. But he died poor.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The slight perhaps of the sure approach of that terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Others do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Soldby Dr. T. J Davison.